CENTURIA

EPISTOLARUM

ANGLO-LATINARUM,

Ex tritiſſimis Claſſicis Authoribus, viz. *Cicerone*, *Plinio*, & *Textore*, ſelectarum.

Quibus imitandis Ludi-diſcipuli ſtylum Epiſtolis Familiarem, facilius aſſequantur.

A *Carolo Hoolo*, M. A. Scholæ Grammaticæ Privatæ Inſtitutore in Horto *Lothburienſi*, apud *Londinates*.

A CENTURY OF

EPISTLES

ENGLISH and *LATINE*.

Selected out of the moſt uſed School-Authours, viz. Tullie, Plinie, *and* Textor.

By imitating of which, Children may readily get a proper ſtyle for writing Letters.

By Charles Hool, *Maſter of Arts, and Teacher of a Private Grammer-School in* Lothbury-*Garden, London.*

London, Printed by E. *Fleſher*, for the Company of *Stationers*, 1677.

Fifty seven of *Tullie*'s Epistles, which *John Sturmius* hath collected in his First Book.

Fam. 14. 22. 1. Mark Tullie Cicero to Terentia sendeth many greetings.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well*; *I am in good health.*
2. We look for *your Letter*-carriers *every day*; *which if they come, we shall perhaps* be certified *what we are to do, and shall* certifie you *forthwith.*
3. Be diligently carefull of your health.
4. *Farewell. The first of September.*

Fam. 14. 21. 2. Mark Tullie Cicero to Terentia sendeth greeting.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well*; *I am in good health.*
2. Do your endeavour *that you may* recover *your* strength; *Provide what shall be necessary, and help me (with it)* as time and occasion requireth, *and* send Letters to me as often as may be, concerning all occurrences. *Farewell.*

Fam. 14. 8. 3. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well*; *I am in good health.*
2. I would have you be very charie of your health.
3. *For it is both written to me, and told me, that you* fell into a feaver *on a suddain.*
4. In that *you quickly let me know of Cæsar's Letter*, you did me a pleasure.
5. *Likewise*

Marci Tullii Ciceronis Epistolæ 57. quæ in Joannis Sturmii libro primo conscribuntur.

1. *M. T. Cicero Terentiæ salutem plurimam dicit.* Fam. 14. 22.

1. SI vales, bene est; ego valeo.
2. Nos quotidie *Tabellarios* vestros *expectamus*; qui si venerint, fortasse *erimus certiores*, quid nobis faciendum sit, *faciemusque te* statim *certiorem*.
3. *Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.*
4. Vale. Calend. Septembr.

2. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* Fam. 14. 21.

SI valeas, bene est; ego valeo.
2. *Da operam* ut *convalescas*; quod opus erit, *ut res tempusque postulat*, provideas atque administres, & *ad me de omnibus rebus quàm sæpissime literas mittas*. Vale.

3. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* Fam. 14. 8.

1. SI vales, bene est; ego valeo.
2. *Valetudinem tuam velim cures diligentissimè.*
3. Nam mihi & scriptum & nunciatum est, te *in febrim* subitò *incidisse*.
4. Quòd celeriter me fecisti de Cæsaris literis certiorem, *fecisti mihi gratum.*

5. *Likewiſe hereafter*, be ſure to let me know, *if there be any need*, or if there be any news.

6. *Have a care of your health. Farewell.*

7. *Dated, June* 11.

Fam.

14.23. 4. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well*; *I am in good health*

2. We have no certainty as yet, *either concerning Cæſar's coming, or concerning the Letter which* Philotimus *ſaid to have.*

3. If there be any thing certain; I will acquaint you forthwith.

4. See that you have a care of your health.

5. *Farewell. Auguſt* 11.

*Fam.l.*14.

Epiſt. 24. 5. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well*; *I am in good health*

2. *I have received now at laſt* a very kind Letter *from Cæſar, and it is reported, that* he will come ſooner than imagined.

3. *Whom whether I ſhould go to meet, or tarry for him here* when I ſhall have reſolved, *I will let you know.*

4. I would have you diſpatch the Letter-poſts back again with all ſpeed.

5. *Look diligently to your health.*

6. *Farewell. Auguſt* 12.

*Fam.l.*14.

Epiſt. 17. 6. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *I had any thing to write to you, I would do it, but more largely, and more often.*

2. *You ſee how matters now ſtand.*

3. *And you may know by Lepta and Trebatius, how I am affected.*

4. *See you have a care of your own and Tullia's health. Farewell.*

5. Item posthac, si quid opus erit, *si quid acciderit novi, facies ut sciam.*
6. Cura ut valeas. Vale.
7. Datum 4 Nonas Junias.

Fam. 14.23.

4. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.
2. Nos *neque* de Cæsaris adventu, neque de literis, quas Philotimus habere dicitur, *quicquam adhuc certi habemus.*
3. *Si quid erit certi, faciam te statim certiorem.*
4. *Valetudinem tuam fac ut cures.*
5. Vale. Tertio Idus Sextiles.

Fam. l. 14. Epist. 24.

5. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.
2. Redditæ mihi jam tandem sunt à Cæsare *literæ satis liberales*; & ipse *opinione celerius venturus esse dicitur.*
3. Cui utrùm obviam procedam, an hîc eum expectem; *cùm constituero, faciam te certiorem.*
4. *Tabellarios mihi velim quamprimùm remittas.*
5. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.
6. Vale. Prid. Id. Sext.

Fam. l. 14. Epist. 17.

6. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. SI quid haberem quod ad te scriberem, facerem id, & pluribus verbis & sæpius.
2. Nunc quæ sunt negotia vides.
3. Ego autem quomodo sim affectus, ex Leptâ & Trebatio poteris cognoscere.
4. Tu fac ut tuam & Tulliæ valetudinem cures. Vale.

Fam. l. 14.
Epiſt. 15. 7. M. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.
2. I was reſolved, as I writ to you heretofore, to ſend Cicero to meet Cæſar; but I altered my purpoſe, becauſe I heard nothing of his coming.
3. As for other matters, though there was no news, yet you may know by Sicca what I deſire, and what I think to be needfull at this time.
4. I keep Tullia yet with me.
5. Have a diligent care of your health.
6. Farewell. The twentieth of June.

Fam.
14.19. 8. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. THe ſickneſs of our Tullia doth much trouble me, amidſt my very great ſorrows; concerning whom, there is no cauſe why I ſhould write more unto you, for I am ſure you have as great a care of her as I have.
2. Whereas you deſire I ſhould come nearer hand, I ſee it is fitting I ſhould do ſo; and I had done ſo already, but many things have hindred me, which are not as yet diſpatched.
3. But I expect a Letter from *Pomponius*, which I pray you take care it may be conveyed to me with all ſpeed.
4. Endeavor to keep your health.

Fam.
14.12. 9. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. FOraſmuch as you rejoyce that we are come ſafe into Italy, I wiſh you may alway rejoyce.
2. But I fear, leſt, through the grief of a troubled mind and great wrongs done us, we have taken ſuch a courſe, as we cannot well diſpatch.
3. Wherefore, aid us what you can.
4. But what you are able to do, I do not conceive.
5. There is no cauſe for you to undertake a journey at this ſeaſon; the way is both long and dangerous.
6. Beſides, I do not ſee what good you can do me if you do come.
7. Farewell. Dated the fourth of November at Brundiſium.

Fam. l. 14.
Epist. 15.

7. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Constitueramus, ut ad te antea scripseram, obviam Ciceronem Cæsari mittere; sed mutavimus consilium, quia de illius adventu nihil audiebamus.

3. De cæteris rebus, etsi nihil erat novi, tamen quid velimus, & quid hoc tempore putemus opus esse, ex Siccâ poteris cognoscere.

4. Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo.

5. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.

6. Vale. 12. Calend. Quintiles.

Fam. l. 14.
Epist. 19.

8. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. IN *maximis doloribus* excruciat me Valetudo Tulliæ nostræ: de quâ *nihil est quod ad te plura scribam, tibi enim æquè magna curæ esse certò scio.*

2. Quòd me propiùs vultis accedere, video ita esse faciendum: etiam antè fecissem, sed *me multa impedierunt, quæ nè nunc quidem expedita sunt.*

3. *Sed à Pomponio expecto literas, quas ad me quamprimum perferendas cures velim.*

4. *Da operam ut valeas.*

Fam. 14. 12.

9. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. QUòd nos in Italiam salvos venisse gaudes, perpetuò gaudeas velim.

2. Sed perturbati dolore animi, magnisque injuriis, *metus nè id consilii ceperimus, quod non facilè explicare possimus.*

3. Quare, *quantum potes, adjuva.*

4. *Quid autem possis, mihi in mentem non venit.*

5. *In viam* quòd *te des* hoc tempore, nihil est: & *longum est iter, & non tutum.*

6. *Et non video quid prodesse possis, si veneris.*

7. *Vale. Datum pridiè Nonas Novembris, Brundusii.*

Fam.
14.11. 10. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*
2. *Our Tullia came to me the twelfth of June, in reſpect of whoſe very great vertue, and ſingular humanity,* I am *alſo* the more grieved, *that* it ſhould be long of my negligence *that ſhe is* in a far other-gates condition, *than her piety and worth did deſerve.*
3. *I was in mind to ſend Cicero to Cæſar, and Cneius Salluſtius with him.*
4. *If he ſhall make a journey,* I will give you notice.
5. Look diligently to your health.
6. *Farewell. June* 15.

*Fam.l.*16.
Epiſt. 2. 11. M. T. C. to Tyro, &c.

1. WE *have been held now ſeven days at Corcyra; and my brother Quintus and his ſon at Buthrotum.*
2. We were very ſolicitous about your health; *nor did we wonder that we received no Letters from you; for* men ſail from thence *where you are* with thoſe winds, *which* if they had ſerved, we would not have waited at Corcyra.
3. Look therefore to your ſelf, and get ſtrength, *and* when conveniently, *both for your health, and the ſeaſon of the year,* you can *ſail,* come to us that love you very well.
4. No man loveth us, but he liketh you.
5. You ſhall come welcome to all, and looked-for.
6. *My Tyro,* have an eſpeciall care of your health.
7. *Farewell. The* 18th. *of* Octob. *From Corcyra.*

Fam. 16.
Epiſt. 4. 12. M. T. Cicero to Tyro, &c.

1. I neither can nor have I any mind to write *with what paſſion I am troubled: I onely write, that* it will be very great content both to you and me, *if I may ſee you recovered as ſoon as may be.*
2. *We came, the third day (after we departed) from you, to Alyxia.*
3. *That place is ſome fourteen miles on this ſide Leucas.*
4. I thought I ſhould find either you, or your Letter *by Mario, at Leucas.* 5. A

Fam.

10. M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D. 14. 11.

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Tullia nostra venit ad me pridie Idus Junii, cujus summâ virtute & singulari humanitate, *graviore* etiam *sum dolore affectus, nostra factum esse negligentia*, ut *longè aliâ in fortunâ* esset, atque ejus pietas ac dignitas postulabat.

3. Nobis erat in animo Ciceronem ad Cæsarem mittere, & cum eo Cneium Saluſtium.

4. Si profectus erit, *faciam te certiorem.*

5. *Valetudinem tuam diligenter cura.*

6. Vale. 17 Calend. Quint.

Fam. l. 16.

11. M. T. C. Tyroni S. P. D. Epist. 2.

1. SEptimum jam diem Corcyræ tenebamur: Qu. autem pater & filius Buthroti.

2. *Soliciti eramus de tuâ valetudine mirum in modum*; nec mirabamur nihil à te literarum; *iis* enim *venis istinc navigatur*, qui *si essent, nos Corcyræ non sederemus.*

3. *Cura igitur te, & confirma*, & *cùm commodè*, & per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare *poteris, ad nos amantissimos tui veni.*

4. *Nemo nos amat, qui te non diligit.*

5. *Charus omnibus, expectatúsque venies.*

6. *Cura ut valeas etiam atque etiam*, Tyro noster.

7. Vale. 15 Cal. Novemb. Corcyræ.

Fam. 16.

12. M. T. C. Tyroni S. P. D. Epist. 4.

1. NOn *queo ad te, nec lubet scribere*, quo animo sim affectus; tantùm scribo, *& tibi & mihi maximæ voluptati fore*, si te firmum quàm primùm videro.

2. Tertio die abs te ad Alyziam accesseramus.

3. Is locus est citra Leucadem stadia 120.

4. Leucade *aut teipsum, aut tuas literas* à Marione *putabam me accepturum.*

5. *Quantum*

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3. Look therefore to your ſelf, and get ſtrength, *and* when conveniently, *both for your health, and the ſeaſon of the year,* you can *ſail,* come to us that love you very well.
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5. You ſhall come welcome to all, and looked-for.
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3. Nobis erat in animo Ciceronem ad Cæsarem mittere, & cum eo Cneium Saluſtium.

4. Si profectus erit, *faciam te certiorem.*

5. *Valetudinem tuam diligenter cura.*

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2. *Soliciti eramus de tuâ valetudine mirum in modum*; nec mirabamur nihil à te literarum; *iis* enim *ventis istinc navigatur*, qui *si essent, nos Corcyræ non sederemus.*

3. *Cura igitur te, & confirma*, & *cùm commodè*, & per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare *poteris, ad nos amantissimos tui veni.*

4. *Nemo nos amat, qui te non diligit.*

5. *Charus omnibus, expectatúsque venies.*

6. *Cura ut valeas etiam atque etiam*, Tyro noster.

7. Vale. 13 Cal. Novemb. Corcyræ.

Fam. 16.
12. *M. T. C. Tyroni S. P. D.* Epist. 4.

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2. Tertio die abs te ad Alyziam accesseramus.

3. Is locus est citra Leucadem stadia 120.

4. Leucade *aut teipsum, aut tuas literas* à Marione *putabam me accepturum.*

5. *Quantum*

5. As you love me, or know that I love you, ſo lo
to your health.

6. *From Alyxia, Nov.* 5.

Fam.

16.25. 13. Cicero the ſon to Tyro, &c.

1. ALthough you have uſed a juſt and fit excuſe of t
forbearance of your Letters, yet I entreat that y
would not often do it.

2. *For though I be certified by reports and meſſengers co
cerning the Common-wealth; and my father writes continua
to me concerning his good-will towards me; yet* a Letter wri
ten from you to me upon any the leaſt occaſion, hath a
ways been very welcome.

3. *Wherefore ſeeing* I deſire your Letters above all thing
do not deal ſo, *as* to ſatisfy for the omiſſion of your du
in writing rather by an excuſe than by continual ſending
Letters. *Farewell.*

Fam.

13.25. 14. M. T. Cicero to Servius Sulpitius, &c.

1. HAgeſaretus Lariſſeus having received great favou
from me *in my conſulſhip, hath been* mindfull an
thankfull, *and hath ever ſince* honoured me with all reſpe

2. I heartily commend him to you, *as both one that ha
entertained me and my familiar friend, and* a thankfull per
ſon, *and a good man, and* a chief man of his City, *and* mo
worthy of your acquaintance.

3. You will do me an eſpeciall favour, *if you endeavou
that he may conceive*, that this my recommendation hat
had great power with you. *Farewell.*

Fam.

17.18. 15. M. T. C. to Trebatius, &c.

1. I *Cut in pieces your* harmleſs Letter *which I received
Lucius Aruntius; for it had nothing in it which migh
not well be read in an open Aſſembly.*

2. *But both Aruntius ſaid, that you had given charge ſo
and you had* writ to *that purpoſe* underneath.

3. But let that paſs, I wonder that you writ nothin
no me ſince, eſpecially there being ſo much news ſtirring
Farewell. 16. M

5. *Quantum me diligis, tantum fac ut valeas, vel quantum à me scis diligi.*

6. Nonis Novemb. Alyziæ.

Fam.

13. *Cicero filius, Tyroni S. P. D.* 16. 25.

1. ETsi *justâ & idoneâ usus es excusatione intermissionis literarum tuarum, tamen id nè sæpius facias, rogo.*

2. Nam etsi, de republicâ, rumoribus & nuntiis certior fio, & de suâ in me voluntate semper ad me perscribit pater; tamen *de quavis minimâ re scripta à te ad me Epistola, semper fuit gratissima.*

3. Quare cùm *imprimis tuas desiderem literas, noli committere* ut *excusatione potiùs expleas officium scribendi, quàm assiduitate literarum.* Vale.

14. *M. T. C. Servio Sulpitio S. P. D.* Fam. 13. 25.

1. HAgesaretus Lariſſæus, *magnis meis beneficiis ornatus* in consulatu meo, *memor & gratus fuit, meque* postea *diligentissimè coluit.*

2. *Eum tibi magnopere commendo,* ut & hospitem & familiarem meum, & *gratum hominem*, & virum bonum, & *principem civitatis suæ, & tuâ necessitudine dignissimum.*

3. *Pergratum mihi feceris,* si dederis operam ut is intelligat *hanc meam commendationem magnum apud te pondus habuisse.* Vale.

Fam.

15. *M. T. C. Trebatio S. P. D.* 17. 18.

1. EPistolam *tuam,* quam accepi ab Lucio Aruntio conscidi *innocentem*; nihil enim habebat, quod non vel in concione rectè legi posset.

2. Sed & Aruntius ita te mandâsse aiebat, & tu *adscripseras.*

3. *Verùm illud esto*; *nihil te ad me postea scripsisse demiror, præsertim tam novis rebus.* Vale.

16. *M.*

Fam. 16. M. T. Cicero, to Quintus Valerius
13. 6. the ſon of Quintus Orca, &c.

1. PUblius Cornelius, *who delivered you this Letter, is r*
commended to me by Publius Cuſpius; for whoſe ſak
you may indeed eaſily gather from me, *how much I deſire a*
am bound (to give ſatisfaction.)

2. *I earneſtly requeſt you, that Cuſpius may* give me ve
great thanks, out of hand, *and* as often as can be poſſibl
Farewell.

Fam.
13. 3. 17. M. T. C. to Caius Memmius, &c.

1. I *Would have you ſo entertain Aulus Fuſius*, one of m
intimate friends, *very obſervant and* affectionate t
wards me, *and* a learned man, *and* full of courteſy,
very worthy of your friendſhip; *as* you promiſed me wh
we were together.

2. It will be as pleaſing to me, as any thing in the worl
can be.

3. Beſides, you ſhall engage him to you for ever, to b
your moſt eſpeciall ſervant, and moſt eſpecially obſerva
of you. *Farewell.*

Fam.
12. 27. 18. M. T. Cicero, to Cornificius, &c.

1. S*Extius Auſidius both* comes near to my own kindred,
the reſpect which he beareth towards me; *and*
comes behind no Roman Gentleman in gallantry.

2. *And* he is of ſuch temperate and moderate behavio
that ſingular gravity (ſeems to) be coupled with courte
ouſneſs.

3. *Whoſe buſineſſes, which are in Aſia, I ſo recommend*
you, that I cannot recommend them with more earneſtne
or more heartily.

4. You ſhall do me a great favour, *if you do your ende*
vour, that he may conceive this Letter of mine hath prevail
very much *with you.*

5. *And* this, *my Cornificius*, I moſt earneſtly requeſt o
you. *Farewell.*

19. Cice

16. *M. T. Q. Valerio Q. F. Orcæ.* Fam.
S. P. D. 13. 6.

1. P. Cornelius, qui tibi has literas tradidit, est mihi à P. Cuspio commendatus; cujus causâ quantopere superem, deberemque, profectò *ex me facilè cognovisti.*

2. Vehementer te rogo ut cures, ut ex hac commendatione mihi Cuspius, quàm *maximas, quàm primùm, quàm sæpissimè, gratias agat.* Vale.

Fam.
17. *M. T. C. S. P. D. C. Memmio.* 13. 3.

1. AUlum Fusium *unum ex meis intimis,* observantissimum *studiosissimumque nostri, eruditum hominem & summâ humanitate, tuâque amicitiâ dignissimum,* velim ita tractes, *ut mihi coram recepisti.*

2. *Tam mihi gratum id erit, quàm quod gratissimum.*

3. *Ipsum* præterea *summo officio & summâ observantiâ tibi in perpetuum devinxeris.* Vale.

18. *M. T. C. S. P. D. Cornificio.* Fam. l. 12.
Epist. 27.

1. SExtus Aufidius, & *observantiâ, quâ me colit, accedit ad Proximos:* & splendore, equiti Romano nemini cedit.

2. *Est autem ita temperatis moderatisque moribus, ut summa severitas summa cum humanitate jungatur.*

3. Cujus tibi negotia, quæ sunt in Africâ, ita commendo, ut *majore studio, magisve ex animo, commendare non possim.*

4. *Pergratum mihi feceris* si dederis operam ut is intelligat meas apud te literas *maximum pondus habuisse.*

5. *Hoc te vehementer,* mi Cornifici, *rogo.* Vale.

19. *Cicero*

Fam.
6. 16. 19. Cicero to Basilius, &c.

1. I *Congratulate with you. I rejoyce with my self; I love you, I protect your affairs.*

2. I desire to be beloved by you, and to be certified what you do, and what is done in those parts.

Fam. 20. Decimus Brutus Imperator, to
11. 4 M. T. Cicero.

1. IF I made any doubt of your good-will towards me, I would intreat you more at-large, *that you would defend me in my honour; but doubtless* it is so as I perswade my self, *that you are carefull of me.*

2. *I went on to them beyond the Alps with an Army, not* much catching at the name of Imperator, *as desiring to* satisfy *my* souldiers, and to make them firm to defend our cause; *which me-thinks I have obtained, for they have had triall of my liberality and affection.*

3. I have encountred with the most warlike people of all, I have taken many Castles, I have dismantled many

4. *I sent a Letter to the Senate* for a good reason.

5. Aid me with your opinion, *which if you shall do, you shall almost-wholly do* service to the Common-wealth. *Farewell.*

Fam.
13. 20. 21. M. T. Cicero, to Servius Sulpitius, &c.

1. I Am very well acquainted *with Asclapo, a Physician of Patræ; and both his conversation was delightfull to me, and also his Art, which I have had triall of* in my friend's sickness, *wherein* he gave me content, *both for his judgment and likewise for his fidelity and his good-will.*

2. I *therefore* recommend him to you, *and request you that you would endeavour, that he may conceive, that I have written very diligently concerning him, and that my commendations hath* been a great furtherance to him.

3. It will be a very great favour to me. *Farewell.*

Fam. 6.
Ep. 16.

19. *Cicero Basilio S. P. D.*

1. TIbi gratulor, mihi gaudeo; te amo, tua tueor.

2. *A te amari, & quid agas, quidque ibi agatur, certior fieri volo.*

Fam. 11. 4.

20. *D. Brutus Imp. M. T. C. S. P. D.*

1. SI *de tuâ in me voluntate dubitarem, multis à te verbis peterem*, ut dignitatem meam tuerêre; sed *profectò est ita ut mihi persuasi*, me tibi esse curæ.

2. Progressus sum ad Transalpinos cum exercitu, non tam *nomen captans Imperatorium*, quàm cupiens *militibus satisfacere, firmosque eos ad tuendas nostras res efficere*; quod mihi videor consecutus, nam & liberalitatem nostram & animum sunt experti.

3. *Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, multa castella cepi, multa vastavi.*

4. *Non sine causâ* ad Senatum literas misi.

5. *Adjuva nos tuâ sententiâ*, quod cum facies, ex magna parte *communi commodo inservieris.* Vale.

Fam. 13. 20.

21. *M. T. C. Servio Sulpitio S. P. D.*

1. ASclapone Patrensi medico *utor valdè familiariter*, ejusque tum consuetudo mihi jucunda fuit, tum etiam ars, quam sum expertus *in valetudine meorum*; in quâ *mihi* tum ipsâ sententiâ, tum etiam fidelitate, benevolentiaque *satisfecit.*

2. *Hunc* igitur *tibi commendo*, & à te peto, ut des operam, ut intelligat diligenter me scripsisse de se, meamque commendationem *usui magno sibi fuisse.*

3. *Erit id mihi vehementer gratum.* Vale.

Fam.
10.9. 22. M. T. Cicero to Appius, &c.

1. I *Suppose you are informed touching my care for your welfare and safety, by the Letters of your friends, whom I am sure I have* abundantly satisfied; neither will I come behind them, *though they* bear you singular good-will, yet *they should wish your welfare more than I.*

2. They must needs yield to me in this, *that* I am able to do you more good at this time than they; *which certainly I have not failed to perform, nor will I fail; and I have already done it in* an important matter, *and have laid the foundations of your safety.*

3. See that you be of a good and stout spirit, *and* be confident I will not fail you in any thing.

4. *The sixth of July. Farewell.*

Fam.
7. 4. 23. M. T. Cicero to Marius, S. P. D.

1. T*He* 24th *of June I came into Cumanum, with your Lig. or ours rather; I think to go forthwith to Pompeianum; but* I will let you know before.

2. I desire, *both that* you may always enjoy your health *and surely, while we are here.*

3. *Wherefore* if you be resolved to apply any thing to the Gout, *see you* put it off till another day.

4. Be carefull *then* of your health, *and* look for me within this two or three daies. *Farewell.*

Fam. 24. Cicero to Plancus Imperator,
10.14. Consul elect, &c.

1. O *The gratefull report two days before the Victory, concerning thy succour, and expedition, concerning thy forces, and also* the enemies routed! All our hope is in you.

2. *For, the most* noted Commanders *of the Robbers are said to have fled from the Battle of Mutina.*

3. *And it is no less pleasing* to destroy the remainder, *than* to discomfit the first.

4. I indeed expected your Letter ere this, and that with many others.

5. A

Fam.

22. *M. T. C. Appio S. P. D.* 10. 9.

1. DE meo ſtudio erga ſalutem & incolumitatem tuam, credo te cognoſcere ex literis tuorum, quibus *me cumulatiſſimè ſatisfeciſſe* certò ſcio; *nec iis concedo*, quanquam *ſunt ſingulari in te benevolentia*, ut te ſalvum malint quàm ego.

2. *Illi mihi neceſſe eſt concedant*, ut *tibi plus quàm ipſi, hoc tempore, prodeſſe poſſim*; quod quidem nec deſtiti facere, nec deſiſtam; & jam *in maximâ re* feci, & fundamenta feci ſalutis tuæ.

3. *Tu fac bono animo magnoque ſis, meque tibi nulla re defuturum eſſe confidas.*

4. Pridie Nonas Quintiles. Vale.

Fam.

23. *M. T. C. Mario S. P. D.* 7. 4.

1. AD VIII Kal. Julias in Cumanum veni cum Libone tuo, vel noſtro potiùs; in Pompeianum ſtatim cogito; ſed *faciam te antè certiorem.*

2. *Te* cùm *ſemper valere cupio*, tum certè dum hîc ſumus.

3. Quare *ſi quid conſtitutum cum podagrâ habes, fac in alium diem differas.*

4. *Cura* igitur *ut valeas*, & *me hoc biduo aut triduo expecta.* Vale.

Fam.

24. *Cicero Planco Imper. Conſ. Deſ. S. P. D.* 10. 14.

1. O Gratam famam biduò ante victoriam de ſubſidio tuo, de celeritate, de copiis atque etiam de *hoſtibus fuſis! Spes omnis in te eſt.*

2. Fugiſſe enim ex prælio Mutinenſi dicuntur *notiſſimi latronum duces.*

3. Eſt autem non minùs gratum *extrema delere, quàm prima depellere.*

4. *Equidem expectabam jam tuas literas, idque cum multis.*

5. *And I hoped that Lepidus being admoniſhed by the Time* would give content to you and the Common-wealth.

6. *Endeavour therefore, my Plancus, that* no ſpark that miſchievous war may be left.

7. *Which if it be done, you ſhall both* do an extraordinar great benefit to the Common-wealth, *and* gain everlaſti renown to your ſelf.

8. *The thirteenth of May. Farewell.*

Fam.

9.23. 25. M. T. Cicero to Papirius Prætus, &c.

1. *YEſterday I came to Cumanum, to morrow perhaps I w come to you.*

2. *But* when I ſhall know the certainty, I will acquai you *a little before.*

3. *Although Marcus Ceparius, when he met me in* the Po try-wood, *and I asked him how you did, ſaid, That you ke* your bed, becauſe that you were troubled with the Go I was truly ſorry at it, as I might well: *Yet I reſolved come to you, that I might both ſee you, and give you a vi and likewiſe ſup with you.*

4. *For I do not think you have* a Cook with the gout his fingers.

5. *Therefore expect a* gueſt *that is both* a man that is great eater, *and* one that cannot abide coſtly ſuppe *Farewell.*

Fam.

4.15. 26. M. Cicero to Cneius Plancius, &c.

1. IReceived a very ſhort Letter of yours, *whereby I co not underſtand that which I deſired to know; but I derſtood that which I made no doubt of.*

2. *For I did not underſtand how* gallantly you bare common miſeries; *but* I plainly perceived how much loved me: *but this I knew; if* I had known the othe ſhould have framed my letter to it.

3. *Yet for all that, although* I have writ to you *befor* what I thought fitting to be written, *yet* I thought good admoniſh you in ſhort at this time, *that you would think your ſelf to be in any peculiar danger;* we are all great, but yet in a common diſaſter. 4. *Wh*

5. Sperabamque etiam Lepidum temporibus admonitum, tibi & Reipub. satis esse facturum.

6. In illam igitur curam incumbe, mi Plance, ut *nequa scintilla teterrimi belli* relinquatur.

7. Quod si erit factum, & *Respub. divino beneficio affecerit*, & *ipse aternam gloriam consequêre*.

8. Tertio Idus Maii. Vale.

25. *M. Cic. Papirio Præto S. P. D.* Fam. 9.23.

1. HEri veni in Cumanum, cras ad te fortasse.

2. Sed *cùm certum sciam, faciam te* paulò ante *certiorem*.

3. Etsi Marcus Ceparius, cùm mihi in *sylvâ gallinariâ* obviam venisset, quæsissemque quid ageres, dixit te *in lecto esse, quod ex pedibus laborares; tuli scilicet molestè, ut debui*: sed tamen constitui ad te venire, ut & viderem te, & viserem, & cœnarem etiam.

4. Non enim arbitror, *coquum* etiam te *arthriticum* habere.

5. Expecta igitur hospitem cùm *minimè edacem*, tùm *inimicum cœnis sumptuosis*. Vale.

26. *M. Cicero S. D. Cn. Plancio.* Fam. 4.13.

1. ACcepi perbreves tuas literas, quibus id quod scire cupiebam, cognoscere non potui: cognovi autem id, quod mihi dubium non fuit.

2. Nam, quàm *fortiter ferres communes miserias, non intellexi; quàm me amares, facilè perspexi*: sed hoc sciebam; *illud si scissem, ad id meas literas accommodâssem*.

3. Sed tamen etsi *antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere*, tamen *hoc tempore breviter te commonendum putavi*, nè quo periculo te proprio existimares esse: *in magno omnes, sed tamen in communi sumus*.

4. *Wherefore you ought not to desire a private fortune, u*
the best, or refuse that which is common.

5. Let us *therefore* be of that mind one towards ano
ther, which we ever were.

6. Which I can hope for on your behalf, and can wa
rant on my part.

Fam.

9.12. 27. Cicero to Dolabella, &c.

1. I *Congratulate our Baiæ, seeing, as you write, they a*
become wholsome on a suddain: unless perhaps they a
enamour'd of you, *and flatter you, and* forget themselv
as long as you are there.

2. *Which if it be so, I do not wonder that* even the air an
the earth forgoe their naturall disposition, *if it be for yo*
commodity.

3. *I had the short Oration in the defence of Deiotar*
which you desired, by me; which I did not think

4. *I have therefore sent it to you, which I would have y*
look upon, as a mean subject, *and* uncapable *of* ornamen
and not much worth the writing. *But I would send my*
hoste and friend a small gift, as it were a piece of Lins
wolsey, *of a coorse thread, such as his Presents use to be.*

5. *I would have you to be wise and valiant, that* your m
deration and gravity may bring dishonour upon oth
that offer you wrong. *Farewell.*

Fam. 28. M. T. Cicero to Cælius Imperator, a
2. 14. head-officer of State, &c.

1. T *Here is great familiarity betwixt me and Marcus Fa*
us, a very good man and a great scholar; an
love him exceedingly, *both for his great wit, and extraor*
nary learning, and for his singular modesty.

2. *I would have you undertake his business so, as if it w*
my own matter.

3. *I know ye are great Counsellours.*

4. He must kill a man, that will be your Client; h
admit of no excuse about this man.

5. You shall lay aside all other business, *if you love m*
when Fabius shall desire to use your help.

4. Quare non debes, aut propriam fortunam, aut præcipuam postulare, aut communem recusare.

5. Quapropter *eo animo simus inter nos, quo semper fuimus.*

6. *Quod de te sperare, de me præstare possim.* Vale.

27. *Cicero Dolabel. S. D.* Fam. 9. 12.

1. GRatulor Baiis nostris, si quidem, ut scribis, salubres repentè factæ sunt; nisi fortè te amant, *& tibi assentantur,* & *tamdiu, dum tu ades, sunt oblitæ sui.*

2. Quod quidem si ita est, minimè miror *cœlum etiam & terras vim suam,* si tibi ita conveniat, *dimittere.*

3. Oratiunculam pro Deiotaro quam requirebas, habebam mecum; quod non putâram.

4. Itaque eam tibi misi, quam velim sic legas, ut *causam tenuem* & *inopem, nec scriptione magnopere dignam.* Sed ego hospiti veteri & amico munusculum mittere volui *levidense, crasso filo*; cujusmodi ipsius solent esse munera.

5. Tu velim animo sapienti fortique sis, ut *tua moderatio & gravitas aliorum infamet injuriam.* Vale.

28. *M. T. C. Imperatori Cælio Ædili Curuli S. P. D.* Fam. 2. 14.

1. MArco Fabio, viro optimo & *homine doctissimo,* familiarissimè utor; *mirificeque eum diligo,* cùm propter summum ejus ingenium, summamque doctrinam, tum propter singularem modestiam.

2. *Ejus negotium sic velim suscipias ac si esset res mea.*

3. Novi ego vos magnos patronos.

4. *Hominem occidere oportet, qui vestrâ operâ uti velit:* sed *in hoc homine nullam accipio excusationem.*

5. *Omnia relinques,* si me amabis, cùm *tuâ operâ* Fabius *uti velet.*

6. *I earnestly expect and desire to know how things go at Rome, and above the rest I would understand how you dispose of your self.*

7. *For* now no news hath been brought us of a long time by reason of the hardness of the winter. *Farewell.*

Fam.

7.22. 29. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. YOu plaid upon me yesternight amongst our cups, *because I said it was a* doubtfull case, *Whether an heir might lawfully accuse one of theft, which theft had been committed before.*

2. *Therefore although I returned home* full of drink, and *late at night: yet, I noted the Chapter where this Case is, and have sent it to you written out, that you may know that Sextus Ælius, Marcus Manilius, and Marcus Brutus are of that opinion, of which you said no body was.*

3. *Yet I* agree to Scævola and Testa's opinion. *Farewell.*

Fam.

11.15. 30. M. T. Cicero to Decimus Brutus Imperator, &c.

1. *ALthough* your Letters gave me very great contentment, *yet it pleased me more, that* in the throng of businesse, *you commanded Plancus your collegue, that he should excuse you to me by his Letter, which he hath performed diligently; and* there is nothing liketh me better, than your courtesie and diligence.

2. *Your union with your Collegue, and your concord which was* intimated by both your Letters, *was* most acceptable *to the Senate and people of Rome.*

3. *For the rest, go on, my Brutus; and now* do not strive with others, but with your self.

4. I must write no more, *especially to you,* whom I think to imitate in brevity.

5. I earnestly expect your Letters, and indeed such, as I heartily wish for. *Farewell.*

31.

6. Ego res Romanas vehementer expecto & desidero, imprimisque quid agas scire cupio.

7. Nam *jamdiu propter hyemis magnitudinem nihil novi ad nos afferebatur.* Vale.

Fam.

29. *Cicero Trebatio S. P. D.* 7.22.

1. *Lluseras herì inter scyphos*, quòd dixeram *controversiam* esse, Possetne hæres, quod furtum antea factum esset, rectè furti agere.

2. Itaque etsi domum *bene potus*, seróque redieram; tamen id caput ubi hæc controversia est, notavi, & descriptum tibi misi; ut scires, id, quod tu neminem sensisse dicebas, Sext. Ælium, M. Manilium, M. Brutum sensisse.

3. *Ego tamen Scævolæ & Testæ assentior.* Vale.

Fam.

30. *M. T. C. D. Bruto Imper. S. P. D.* 11.15.

1. ETsi *mihi tuæ literæ jucundissimæ sunt*, tamen jucundius fuit, quòd *in summâ occupatione tuâ* Planco Collegæ mandâsti, ut te mihi per literas excusaret; quod fecit ille diligenter: *mihi* autem *nihil amabilius officio tuo, & diligentiâ.*

2. Conjunctio tua cum Collegâ, concordiaque vestrâ, quæ *literis communibus declarata est*, S. P. Q. R. gratissima accidit.

3. Quod supereſt, perge, mi Brute; & jam *non cum aliis, sed tecum ipse certa.*

4. *Plura scribere non debeo*, præsertim ad te, *quo magistro brevitatis uti cogito.*

5. *Literas tuas vehementer expecto, & quidem tales, quales maximè opto.* Vale.

Fam.
6. 9. 31. M. Cicero to Titus Furfanus Prætor, &c.

1. *There was ever so great familiarity and acquaintance be twixt me and Aulus Cecinna, that none could possib be greater: for I was both well acquainted with his father,* worthy man, *and* a brave gentleman; *and I so loved hi* ever from a child, (*because he gave me great hope of his si gular honesty and eloquence, and* lived very familiarly wi me, *not onely in all* friendly offices, *but also in like studies that* I liked to live with no man more than with him.

2. It is to no purpose for me to write more: You s how needfull it is *for me, to preserve his welfare and fortune* by all the means I am able.

3. *It remains, that, forasmuch as I understand* many way *what you think of the condition of good men, and the calamiti of the Common-wealth, I require nothing of you, but that* suc an addition may be made *to that good will, which of yo own accord you bare to Cecinna, by my commendation, acco ding* as I conceive you respect me.

4. You cannot do me a greater pleasure than thi *Farewell.*

Fam. 32. M. Cicero to Cornificius his
12.20. Collegue, &c.

1. Your Letters pleased me well, but that you *disdain the* little inne *at Sinuessa; which contempt the* po little village will take very unkindly, *except you* make amen for all *in Cumanum and Pompeianum.*

2. *Therefore you shall do so, and* let me have your love, a egge me on by some Letter,

3. *For* I can more easily answer, than provoke anothe

4. *But* if you shall be negligent, as you are, I will u you, lest your lithernesse breed sloth.

5. I will write more when I have more leisure.

6. I scribled these, *when I was in the Senate. Farewe*

Fam.

31. *M. Cicero T. Furfano Prætori S. D.* 6. 9.

1. CUm A. Cæcinnâ tanta mihi familiaritas consuetudoque semper fuit, ut nulla major esse possit: nam & patre ejus, *claro homine & forti viro*, plurimùm usi sumus; & hunc *à puero*, (quòd & spem mihi magnam afferebat probitatis summæque eloquentiæ, *& vivebat mecum conjunctissimè*, non solum *officiis amicitiæ*, sed etiam studiis communibus,) sic semper dilexi, ut *non ullo cum homine conjunctiùs viverem.*

2. *Nihil attinet me plura scribere:* Quàm *mihi necesse sit* ejus salutem & fortunas, *quibuscunque rebus possim*, tueri, *vides.*

3. Reliquum est, ut cùm cognôrim, *pluribus rebus*, quid tu, & de bonorum fortunâ, & de Reipublicæ calamitatibus sentires, nihil à te petam, nisi ut ad eam voluntatem, quam tuâ sponte erga Cæcinnam habiturus esses, *tantus cumulus accedat* commendatione meâ, *quanti me à te fieri intelligo.*

4. *Hoc mihi gratius facere nihil potes.* Vale.

Fam.

32. *M. C. Cornificio Collegæ S.* 12. 20.

1. *GRatæ mihi tuæ literæ, nisi quod* Sinuessanum *diversoriolum* contempsisti; quam quidem contumeliam *villa pusilla iniquo animo feret*, nisi in Cumano & Pompeiano *reddideris* παντὰ περὶ πάντων.

2. Sic igitur facies, *meque amabis*, & *scripto aliquo lacesses.*

3. *Ego* enim *respondere faciliùs possum, quàm provocare.*

4. *Quod si, ut es, cessabis, lacessam; ne tua inertia etiam ignaviam afferat.*

5. *Plura otiosus.*

6. *Hæc* cùm essem in Senatu, *exaravi.* Vale.

33. *M.*

Fam.
12.81. 33. M. T. Cicero to Cornificius, S. P. D.

1. CAius *Anitius* a familiar friend of mine, a man we accomplished in all things, comes with a titu Ambassage *into Africa*, about his own occasions; I wo have you further him in all things, *and* assist him that may disparch his business with all conveniency.

2. *And especially*, I recommend his honour unto you, thing which is very dear to him.

3. *And I request you, which* I used to do *my self in own Province* without entreatie, *to allow* Lictors *to all* *nators*; which very thing I had heard and known to be u ally done by eminent persons.

4. *Therefore, my Cornificius, do this, and upon all occasi (if you love me) consult for his honour and business.*

5. You cannot do me a greater pleasure.

6. Be carefull of your health.

Fam.
12.9. 34. M. T. Cicero to Cassius, &c.

1. THe shortness of your Letters makes me also mo brief in writing; *and* (that I may say the truth) do not well know what to write.

2. *For* I am sure, *that our proceedings are brought to* *in the* Diurnals, *but we know nothing of yours.*

3. *For as if Asia were stopped*, no news is brought to *onely* rumors *of Dolabella being vanquished*; *which are ind very* constant, *but as* yet without any Author.

4. When we thought the war had been done and ende *your friend Lepidus* put us in a great deal of fear.

5. *Therefore assure your self, that* the greatest hope th the Common-wealth hath is in you and your forces.

6. We have the Armies very constant to us; *neverthel* though all things fall out happily, (as I hope they wi it imports you to come.

7. *For* the Common-wealth hath but little hope, I a loth to say none at all: *but whatever it is, it is failing the year of your Consulship. Farewell.*

35. M

Fam.

33. *M. T. C. Cornificio S. P. D.* 12. 25.

1. CAius Anitius *familiaris* meus, *vir omnibus rebus ornatus, negotiorum suorum causâ legatus est* in Africam, *legatione liberâ*; *eum velim rebus omnibus adjuves, operumque des, ut quàm commodissimè sua negotia conficiat.*

2. Imprimisque, *quod ei charissimum est, dignitatem ejus tibi commendo.*

3. Idque à te peto, *quod ipse* in provinciâ *facere sum solitus* non rogatus, *ut* omnibus Senatoribus *Lictores* darem; *quod idem acceperam, & cognoveram à summis viris factitatum.*

4. Hoc igitur, mi Cornifici, facies, cæterisque rebus omnibus ejus dignitati, reique (si me amas) consules.

5. *Id erit mihi gratissimum.*

6. *Da operam ut valeas.*

Fam.

34. *M. T. C. Cassio S. P. D.* 12. 9.

1. BRevitas tuarum literarum me *quoque breviorem in scribendo fecit*: &, *verè ut dicam, non satis occurrit quid scribam.*

2. Nostras enim res *in aliis* perferri ad te *certò scio*, tuas autem ignoramus.

3. Tanquam enim clausa sit Asia, *sic nihil perfertur ad nos*, præter *rumores* de oppresso Dolabellâ; satis illos quidem *constantes, sed* adhuc *sine auctore.*

4. Nos *confectum bellum cùm putaremus*, repente à Lepido tuo *in summam solicitudinem adducti sumus.*

5. Itaque persuade tibi, *maximam Reipublicæ spem in te & in tuis copiis esse.*

6. *Firmos* omnino *exercitus habemus*; sed tamen *ut omnia* (ut spero) *prosperè* procedant, *multùm interest te venire.*

7. *Exigua* enim *est spes Reipublicæ*; nam *nullam non libet dicere*: sed quæcunque est, ea despondetur anno consulatûs tui. Vale.

35. *M.*

Fam.
13.30. 35. M. T. Cicero, to Atilius, &c.

1. LUcius Manlius is of Soſa, he was ſometimes of Catina, but he is now become a Citizen of Rome together with the other Neapolitans, and he is made an Alderman of Naples.

2. For he was made free of that Corporation before the freedom of that City was granted to the Confederates, and Latines.

3. His brother is lately dead at Catina, I ſuppoſe he will have no controverſie at all about the Inheritance, and he is already poſſeſſed of the eſtate.

4. But foraſmuch as he hath old buſineſſes beſides in his country of Sicily, I recommend unto you both his brother's inheritance, and all his affairs; and above all I commend him to you as a very honeſt man, and familiar friend of mine, and one that is furniſhed with thoſe ſtudies of learning and Philoſophy which I am moſt taken withall.

5. I requeſt you therefore, that, whether he come or not come into Sicilie, you would take notice, that he is one of my intimate and neareſt friends; and that you would ſo entertain him, that he may perceive, my commendation hath ſtood him in great ſtead. *Farewell.*

Fam. 36. Tully and Cicero and Quintus, to their
16. 1. moſt courteous and honeſt Quintus Tyro, &c.

1. SEe what pleaſantneſs is in you; we have been hours at Thyreum: our hoſte Xenomanes loveth you, if he had lived with you.

2. He hath promiſed to provide you all neceſſaries, and I think he will do it.

3. I liked it well, if you were better, that you ſhould remove to Leucas, if there you might wholly recover yourſelf.

4. See how Curius, Lyſo and the Phyſician, like of it.

5. I had thought to ſend Mario back again to you, whom I might ſend to me, when you were ſomewhat better; but conſidered, that Mario could bring but one Letter, and expected many.

6.

Fam.

35. *M. T. C. Atilio S. P. D.* 13. 30.

Lucius Manlius est Sofis: is fuit Catinensis: sed est unà cum reliquis Neapolitanis *civis Romanus factus*, *curioque* Neapoli.

2. *Erat* enim *adscriptus in id municipium*, ante civitatem ociis & Latinis datam

3. Ejus frater Catinæ nuper mortuus est; *nullam omino arbitramur de eâ hæreditate controversiam eum habituum: & est hodie in bonis.*

4. Sed, quando habet præterea negotia vetera in Sicilia suâ, & hanc hæreditatem fraternam, & omnia ejus ibi commendo: *imprimisque Ipsum, virum optimum mihique familiarissimum*, iis studiis literarum doctrinæque præditum *quibus ego maximè delector.*

5. Peto igitur abs te, ut eum, sive aderit, sive non venerit in Siciliam, *in meis intimis maximeque necessariis scias esse*: itáque tractes, ut *intelligat meam commendationem sibi magno adjumento fuisse.* Vale.

Fam.

36. *Tul. & Cic. & Q. Q. Tyroni humanissimo & optimo S. P. D.* 16. 1.

1. *Vide quanta in te sit suavitas!* duas horas Thyrei fuimus; Xenomanes hospes tam te diligit, quàm si vixerit tecum.

2. *Is omnia pollicitus est, quæ tibi essent opus, facturum puto.*

3. *Mihi placebat, si firmior esses, ut te Leucadem deportares, ut ibi te planè confirmares.*

4. *Videbis, quid Curio*, quid Lysoni, quid medico *placeat.*

5. Volebam ad te Marionem remittere; quem, *cùm meliusculè tibi esset*, ad me mitteres; sed *cogitavi unus literas Marionem afferre posse, me autem crebras expectare.*

6. Poteris

6. *You may therefore procure,* (*and* you will do it, if love me) *that Acastus may be* every day about the ha

7. There will be many by whom you may readily Letters, that will be willing to bring them to me.

8. I indeed will not omit any body that goeth Patræ.

9. *I am very confident of Curius, that he will be diligen looking to you:* he is very kind and loving to us; refer self wholly to him; *I had rather see you well a little than presently sickly.*

10. *Therefore* mind nothing else but to recover health; I will look to other things.

11. Farewell again and again.

12. *As I went from Leucas the seventh of November.*

Fam. 16.7. 37. M. Cicero the father and the son, to Tyro, &c.

1. I *Have written to you this third Epistle on the same* rather to hold my resolution, than that I have thing to write.

2. *Therefore,* according to the love you bear me, be gent in that matter.

3. Add this to your very many courtesies, which please me the best of all; *seeing, as I hope, you have of your health, have a care also of your sailing.*

4. Send Letters to me by them that go into Italy, omit no body that goeth to Patræ.

5. Have a care, have a care of your self, *my Tyro; seeing it hath fallen out, that you could not sail* there is no cause why you should make haste; neither you mind any thing, but that you may recover health.

6. *Farewell again and again.*

7. *From Actium, the seventh of November, in the even*

Fam. 16.12. 38. M. T. Cicero to Tyro, S. P. D.

1. I *Truly I have a desire you should come to me, but* afraid of the way; you have been very sore sick,

6. Poteris igitur, (*& facies, si me diligis*) ut *quotidie* sit castus *in portu.*

7. *Multi erunt, quibus rectè literas dare possis, qui ad me benter perferant.*

8. *Equidem Patras euntem neminem prætermittam.*

9. Ego omnem spem tuî diligenter curandi in Curio habeo; *nihil potest illo fieri humanius, nihil vestrî amantius: te totum trade:* malo te paulò pòst valentem, quàm stare imbecillem videre.

10. *Cura* igitur *nihil aliud, nisi ut tu valeas; cætera ego curabo.*

11. *Etiam atque etiam vale.*

12. Leucade proficiscens septimo Idus Novembris.

37. *M. Cicero pater & fil. Tyroni S. P. D.* Fam. 16. 7.

TErtiam ad te hanc Epistolam scripsi eâdem die, *magis instituti mei tenendi causâ, quàm quòd haberem quid scriberem.*

2. Igitur *illâ, quantum me diligis, tantum adhibe in re diligentia.*

3. *Ad tua innumerabilia in me officia adde hoc; quod mihi erit gratissimum omnium:* cùm valetudinis rationem, ut spero habueris, habeto etiam navigationis.

4. *In Italiam euntibus ad me literas dabis, ut ego euntem Patras neminem prætermitto.*

5. *Cura, cura te,* mi Tyro: quando non contingit ut simul navigares, *nihil est quòd festines; nec quicquam cures, nisi ut valeas.*

6. Etiam atque etiam vale.

7. Septimo Idûs Novembris, Actiô, vesperî.

38. *M. T. Cicero Tyroni S. P. D.* Fam. 16. 12.

EGo verò cupio te ad me venire, sed *viam timeo; gravissimè agrotâsti, inediâ & purgationibus & vi ipsius*

are waſted away, what with faſting, and purging, and ſtrength of the diſeaſe.

2. Great hurts uſe to come of great diſeaſes, if any order be committed.

3. *Now to that two days, that you will be upon the w whilſt you come to Cumanum, there will be five days added your return forthwith*

4. *I will be in Formianum untill the latter end of the m*

5. *Let me find you there, my Tyro, luſtie.*

6. My ſtudies (*or ours rather*) have languiſhed want of you; *yet by this Letter which Acaſtus brought,* have liſted up their eyes a little.

7. *Pompeius was with me when I writ theſe things,* I him merrily and freely, when he deſired to hear of affairs, that all mine were mute without you.

8. Do you prepare to make amends to my Muſes your diligence omitted, *ours ſhall be done* at the day pointed; *for I have taught you the Etymology of* Fides.

9. *See that you be throughly well*; we are ready pre

10. *Farewell. The fourteenth of the Calends of Janua Fam.*

2. 4. 39. M. T. Cicero to Curio, &c.

1. YOu know very well *there are many ſorts of Epiſt but that one is the moſt notable, for whoſe ſake thing it ſelf was invented; that we ſhould certify them are abſent, if there ſhould be any matter, which it may co us or them, that they ſhould know it.*

2. Surely you do not expect ſuch Letters as theſe fr me, *for you have thoſe that write and bring you news of private affairs, and in mine there is no new thing at all.*

3. *There are yet two ſorts of Epiſtles,* which pleaſe *the one familiar and conceited, the other familiar and gr*

4. I know not, whether of theſe I ſhould leſs m uſe of.

5. *Should I quibble with you by Letters? Truly* I do think he is a Citizen, that can laugh in theſe times.

6. *Should I write any thing grave? What is it that can write gravely to Curio, except it be concerning the Comm wealth?*

7. *A*

esius morbi consumptus es.

2. *Graves solent offensiones esse ex gravibus morbis, siqua culpa commissa est.*

3. Jam ad id biduum, quod fueris in viâ, dum in Cumanum venis, accedent continuò ad reditum dies quinque.

4. Ego in Formiano ad tertium Calendarum esse volo.

5. Ibi te ut firmum offendam, mi Tyro, effice.

6. *Literulæ meæ* (sive nostræ) *tui desiderio oblanguerunt*; hâc tamen Epistolâ, quam Acastus attulit, *oculos paulum extulerunt.*

7. Pompeius erat apud me, cùm hæc scribebam; *hilarè & libenter ei cupienti audire nostra, dixi, sine te omnia mea muta esse.*

8. *Tu Musis nostris para ut operas reddas*, nostra *ad diem dictum* fient: docui enim te, fides ἔτυμον quod haberet.

9. Fac planè ut valeas, *nos adsumus.*

10. Vale. Decimo quarto Calendarum Januarii.

Fam. 2. 4.

39. *M. T. Cicero Curioni S. P. D.*

Epistolarum genera multa esse *non ignoras*: sed unum illud certissimum, cujus causâ inventa res ipsa est, ut certiores faceremus absentes, si quid esset, quod eos scire, aut nostrâ, aut ipsorum interesset.

2. *Hujus generis literas à me profectò non expectas*; domesticarum enim rerum tuarum habes & scriptores & nuncios; in meis autem rebus nihil est sanè novi.

3. Reliqua sunt epistolarum genera duo, *quæ me magnoperè delectant*: unum familiare & jocosum; alterum severum & grave.

4. *Utro me minùs deceat uti, non intelligo.*

5. Jocémne tecum per literas? *Civem meherculè non puto esse, qui temporibus his ridere possit.*

6. An gravius aliquid scribam? Quid est, quod possit graviter à Cicerone scribi ad Curionem nisi de Republicâ?

7. *And in this kind my caſe is ſuch,* that I am loth to w
what I think.

8. *Wherefore, becauſe I have no other ſubject left wh
to write,* I will cloſe as I am wont, *and* encourage you
proceed to the heighth of glory.

9. For you have a great adverſary ſet and provided
marvailous expectation; *which you ſhall very eaſily
come by one thing, If you reſolve to employ your ſelf in
matters, the glory of whoſe praiſe you admire, by ſuch
as thoſe praiſes are obtained.*

10. I would write more to this purpoſe, but that I
lieve you are ſufficiently incited on, of your own acco
and this whatever it is that I have touchd, I have not
it to enflame you, but to teſtifie my love. *Farewell.*

Fam.

13.14. 40. M. T. Cicero to Brutus, &c.

1. I *Make uſe of Lucius Titius Strabo, a very noble and
lant Roman Knight, as my boſome friend: we ob
all Laws of ſtrict acquaintance betwixt us.*

2. *Publius Cornelius oweth him money in your Provin*

3. *That matter is remitted into Gallia by Volcatius, a
in Rome.*

4. *I deſire you more earneſtly than if it were my own c
(becauſe it is more honeſt for one to ſtir about a friend's
than his own) that you would take order to diſpatch the
neſs, that you would undertake it, and put an end to it; and
you would endeavour (ſo far as you think it juſt and reaſon
that Strabo's freeman, who is ſent about that matter, m
niſh his buſineſs upon very good terms, and come by his*

5. *This will both give me very great content, and you
ſelf ſhall acknowledge L. Titius to be worthy your friendſh*

6. *Wherein I heartily deſire that you would have a ca
you are wont to do in all things which you know I
Farewell.*

Fam.

5.18. 41. M. T. Cicero to Titus Fabius.

1. A *Lthough I, who deſire to comfort you, ſtand in n
be comforted my ſelf, becauſe I have a long time*

7. Atque in hoc genere mea causa est, ut, *neque ea quæ*
ntio, velim scribere.

8. Quamobrem, quoniam mihi nullum scribendi ar-
mentum relictum est, *utar eâ clausulâ, quâ soleo, teque*
d studium summæ laudis cohortabor.

9. *Est enim tibi gravis adversaria constituta & parata, in-*
edibilis quædam expectatio; quam tu unâ re facillimè vin-
s, si hoc statueris, Quarum laudum gloriam admiraris,
ibus artibus eæ laudes comparantur, in iis esse labo-
ndum.

10. *In hanc sententiam scriberem plura, nisi te tuâ sponte sa-*
esse incitatum confiderem; & *hoc, quicquid attigi, non feci*
flammandi tui causâ; sed testificandi amoris mei. Vale.

Fam.

40. *M. T. Cicero Bruto S. P. D.* 13. 40.

L. Lucio Titio Strabone, equite Romano imprimis ho-
nesto & ornato, familiarissimè utor; omnia mihi
um eo intercedunt jura summæ necessitatis.

2. Huic in tuâ provinciâ pecuniam debet Publius Cor-
elius.

3. Ea res à Volcatio, qui Romæ jus dicit, rejecta in
Galliam est.

4. Peto à te hoc diligentiùs quàm si mea res esset, (quò
st honestius de amicorum pecuniâ laborare, quàm de
uâ) ut negotium conficiendum cures, ipse suscipias, tran-
igas; operamque des, (quod tibi æquum & rectum vide-
itur) ut quàm commodissimâ conditione libertus Stra-
onis, qui ejus rei causâ missus est, negotium conficiat, ad
ummosque perveniat.

5. Id & mihi gratissimum erit, & tu ipse L. Titium cog-
oscès amicitiâ tuâ dignissimum.

6. Quod ut tibi curæ sit (ut omnia solent esse, quæ me
elle scis) te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo. Vale.

41. *M. T. Cicero S. D. T. Fabio.* Fam.
5. 18.

ETsi egomet qui te consolari cupio, consolandus ipse
sum, propterea quod nullam rem gravius jam diu

nothing so much to heart as your loss; yet I do not onely earn
exhort you, but for our love's sake I request and entreat you,
you would recollect your self, and play the man, and consid
what condition all men, and what times we are born in.

2. *Your own worth hath given you more, than fortune*
taken from you: because you have obtained that, which
upstart men have gotten; and have lost that, which many
nobles have lost.

3. *Besides, such a condition of the Laws, of judgments,*
times, seems to approach, that he may seem to be best
withall, that is departed from this Common-wealth with
lightest punishment.

4. *But you, that have means and children, and as*
others linked with you in the neerest tye of acquaintance
love, and who are like to have a great liberty to live with
and all your friends; and seeing there is but one judgme
so many, which may be blamed, as that which by one sent
and that a doubtfull one, may be thought to be yielded
power of some one man: For all these reasons, you ought to
that trouble very lightly.

5. *My affection shall always be such as you desire,*
it ought to be towards you and your children. Farewell.
Fam.

6.11. 42. M. T. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. *HEretofore I onely loved Dolabella, and was not*
beholden to him, neither had it happened that I
need; and he was engaged to me, because I failed not
in his perils.

2. *Now I am obliged to him by his so great courtesie, in*
he hath given me abundant satisfaction, both heretofore
cerning your estate, and at this time concerning your safety,
I am more tied to no man.

3. *Wherein I rejoyce with you so much, that I had r*
have you be joyfull with me, than give him thanks.

4. *I do not at all desire the one, and you may do the*

5. *As for that which is behind, seeing your vertue and*
hath opened you a way to return to your friends; it will
point of your wisedom and gallant-mindedness, to forget wha

li, quàm incommodum tuum; tamen te magnopere non ortor solùm, sed etiam pro amore nostro rogo atque oro, colligas, virumque præbeas, & quâ conditione omnes omines, & quibus temporibus nati sumus, cogites.

2. Plus tibi virtus tua dedit, quàm fortuna abstulit; ropterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi homines novi; misisti quod plurimi homines Nobilissimi.

3. Ea denique videtur conditio impendêre legum, judiciorum, temporum, ut optimè actum cum eo videatur se, qui quàm levissimâ pœnâ ab hâc Republicâ discesserit.

4. Tu verò, qui & fortunas & liberos habeas, & nos teroſque necessitudine & benevolentiâ tecum conjunctissimos; quique magnum facultatem sis habiturus nobiscum, cum omnibus tuis vivendi; & cùm unum sit judicium ex m multis quòd reprehendatur, ut quod unâ sententiâ, eaue dubiâ, potentiæ alicujus condonatum existimetur; mnibus his de causis, debes istam molestiam quàm levissimè ferre.

5. Meus animus erit in te, liberoſque tuos semper, quem sse vis, & qui esse debet. Vale.

Fam.

42. *M. T. Cicero Trebatio S. D.* 6. 11.

DOlabellam antea tantummodò diligebam; obligatus ei nihil eram, nec enim acciderat mihi opus sse; & ille mihi debebat, quòd non defueram ejus periulis.

2. Nunc tanto sum devinctus ejus beneficio, quòd & antea in re, & hoc tempore in salute tuâ, cumulatissimè mihi atisfecit, ut nemini plus debeam.

3. Quâ in re tibi gratulor, ita vehementer, ut te quoque ihi gratulari, quàm gratias agere malim.

4. Alterum non omnino desidero, alterum verò facere oteris.

5. Quod reliquum est, quando tibi virtus, & dignitas tua reditum ad tuos aperuit; est tuæ sapientiæ, magnitudinisque animi, quid amiseris, obliviſci; quid

have lost, and to consider what you have recovered.

6. You shall live with your friends, you shall live with you have gained more honor, than you have lost in estate, would then have been more pleasing to you, if there were Common-wealth.

7. Our friend Vestorius writ to me, that you give me g thanks.

8. This divulging of yours pleaseth me very well, and I willing you should use it both with others, and especially our friend Syro.

9. For what we do, we desire may be very well liked every wise man.

10. I desire to see you, as soon as may be. Farewell.

Fam.

7.14. 43. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. C Hrysippus Vellius, free-man to Cyrus the Archi made me think that you had not forgotten me; fo brought me commendations from you.

2. You are now become very nice, who think much to w unto me, being especially a friend almost as familiar as a your own house.

3. But if you have forgotten to write, not many will be thrown in their suits, if you be their Counsellor.

4. And if you have forgotten us, I will endeavour to thither, before I be razed quite out of your mind.

5. If the fear of Summer-quarters discourage you, invent excuse, as you did about Britannia.

6. I was very glad to hear by the same Chrysippus, tha are familiar with Cæsar; but indeed it would like me be a thing which was more reasonable, to understand as oft may be your own proceedings by your own Letter, which tainly would be so, if you would chuse rather to learn the L of Amity than of Pleading.

7. But I have jested thus far, both after your want, something after my own.

8. I love you very dearly; and both desire, and am co dent, that you love me. Farewell.

ecuperaveris, cogitare.

6. Vives cum tuis, vives nobiscum: plus acquisivisti ignoratis, quàm amisisti rei familiaris, quæ ipsa tum esset jucundior, si ulla res esset publica.

7. Vestorius noster familiaris ad me scripsit, te mihi maximas gratias agere.

8. Hæc prædicatio tua mihi valdè grata est; eâque te ti facilè patior, cùm apud alios, tum mehercule apud Syronem nostrum amicum.

9. Quæ enim facimus, ea prudentissimo cuique maximè probata esse volumus.

10. Te cupio videre quamprimum. Vale.

Fam.

43. *Cicero Trebatio S.* 7. 14.

1. Chrysippus Vectius, Cyri Architecti libertus fecit, ut te non immemorem putarem mei; salutem enim mihi tuis verbis nunciavit.

2. Valdè jam lautus es, qui graveris literas ad me dare, homini præsertim propè domestico.

3. Quòd si scribere oblitus es, minùs multi, te advocato, causâ cadent.

4. Sin nostri oblitus es, dabo operam, ut isthûc veniam, antequam planè ex animo tuo effluam.

5. Sin æstivorum timor te debilitat, aliquid excogita ut feciſti de Britanniâ.

6. Illud quidem perlibenter audivi ex eodem Chrysippo, te esse Cæsari familiarem; sed mehercule mallem, id quod erat æquius, de tuis rebus ex tuis literis, quàm sæpissime cognoscere; quod certè ita fieret, si tu maluisses benevolentiæ, quàm litium jura perdiscere.

7. Sed hæc jocati sumus, & tuo more, & nonnihil etiam nostro.

8. Te valde amamus, nosque à te amari tum volumus, tum etiam confidimus. Vale.

Fam.
10. 27. 44. M. T. Cicero to Marcus Lepidus, &c.

1. FOrasmuch as I have a great desire, according to the ... nite love I bear you, that you should arise to some ... degree of honour; I took it ill, that you did not thank the ... nate, seeing you were preferred to eminent honors by that Or...

2. I am glad that you are desirous to make peace among ... Citizens.

3. If you quit that peace from servitude, you shall do ... the good of the Common-wealth, and your own honor: bu... that peace be like to re establish that forlorn fellow in the ... session of his unbridled Dominion, know, that all honest ... are of this mind, to prefer death before servitude.

4. And therefore, in my judgment, you shall do wiselier, ... you do not interpose your self in this Pacification, which is ... ther liked on by the Senate, nor the people, nor any good m...

5. But of these matters thou shalt hear by others, or be c... tified by Letters.

6. You, according to your discretion, will consider wha... best to be done. Farewell.

Fam. 45. M. Cicero to Cneius Plancus Im-
10. 2. perator, Consul elect, &c.

1. MY endeavour had not been wanting to your honor, in... spect of our acquaintance, if I could have either s... or safely, come into the Senate.

2. But no man that hath a free thought of the Common wea... can, without danger, converse in this great licentiousness ... sword men; nor doth it seem to consist with my honour there ... deliver my opinion touching the Common-wealth, where m... Arms shall hear me better and nearer hand, than Senators.

3. Wherefore in private matters, you shall neither want ... effice or service that I can do you; nor will I be wanting to y... honor in publick occasions, no though it be to my peril, if th... be any thing whereat I must needs be present.

4. But in these things, which may nevertheless be don... though I be absent, I desire you, that you would let me hav... respect both of my own safety and honor. Farewell.

46. I...

Fam.

44. *M. T. Cicero M. Lepido S. P. D.* 10. 27.

1. Quòd mihi, pro summâ erga te benevolentiâ, magnæ curæ est, ut quàm amplissimâ dignitate sis; molestè tuli, te Senatui gratias non egisse, cùm esses ab eo ordine ornatus summis honoribus.

2. Pacis inter cives conciliandæ te cupidum esse lætor.

3. Pacem eam si à servitute sejungis, consules & Reipublicæ, & dignitati tuæ: sin ista pax peditum hominem possessionem impotentissimi dominatûs restituturа est, hoc animo scito esse omnes sanos, ut mortem servituti anteponant.

4. Itaque sapientiùs, meo quidem judicio, facies, si te istam pacificationem non interpones, quæ neque Senatui, neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur.

5. Sed hæc audies ex aliis, aut certior fies literis.

6. Tu, pro tuâ prudentiâ, quid optimum factu sit, videbis. Vale.

45. *M. Cicero Cn. Planco Imperat. Conf. Def. S. D.* Fam. 10. 2.

1. Meum studium honori tuo pro necessitudine nostrâ non defuisset, si aut citò in Senatum, aut honestè venire potuissem.

2. Sed nec sine periculo quisquam liberè de Republicâ sentiens, versari potest in summâ impunitate gladiatorum, nec nostræ dignitatis videtur esse, ibi sententiam de Republicâ dicere, ubi me & melius & propiùs audient armati, quàm Senatores.

3. Quapropter in privatis rebus nullum neque officium, neque studium meum desiderabis; nec in publicis quidem, si quid erit in quo interesse necesse sit, unquam deero, ne cum periculo meo, dignitati tuæ.

4. In his autem rebus, quæ nihilominus, ego ut absim, confici possunt, peto à te, ut me rationem habere velis salutis & dignitatis meæ. Vale.

46. *M.*

Fam.

9. 19. 46. M. T. Cicero to Papirius Pætus, &c.

1. *AND yet you forsake not your malice; you hint, that [illegible] was contented with a very little provision.*

2. *This you seem to infer, Seeing kings are so sparing, that have been Consuls ought to be much more.*

3. *You know not that I have fished all things out of him; you know not that he came straight from the gate to my ho[illegible] neither do I wonder at this, that he came not rather to yo[illegible] but that, that he came not to his own house.*

4. *And I asked him in the three first words, How do[illegible] Pætus? and he sware to me, that he never was more will[illegible] in any place.*

5. *If you have done this with words, I will bring you en[illegible] dainty as his; but if with good cheer, let me intreat you, [illegible] to think the Balbi are more to be regarded than the eloque[illegible]*

6. *One thing after another hindereth me every day.*

7. *But if I can acquit my self so as I may come into [illegible] parts, I will make, that you may not think that you wer[illegible] late advertised by me. Farewell.*

Fam.

12. 16. 47. Caius Tribonius to Cicero, &c.

1. *IF you be in health, it is well.*

2. *I came to Athens the 22 of May, and there (a [illegible] which I very much desired) I saw your son addicted to [illegible] noblest studies, and in great repute for his modesty.*

3. *In which thing what pleasure I took, you may unders[illegible] though I say nothing.*

4. *For you know very well, how much I value you, and [illegible] in regard of our antient and reall love, I rejoyce at all, [illegible] your least, prosperities, and not onely at this so great a good.*

5. *Do not think, my Cicero, that I speak this to flatter [illegible]*

6. *There is none more beloved than your young son, and be[illegible] fore mine, (for there can nothing be mine but it is yours) b[illegible] them that are at Athens, nor more studious of those arts, w[illegible] you most love, that is, of the best.*

7. *So that I willingly congratulate with you, (because I [illegible] truly do it) and also with my self, that we find him, wh[illegible]*

Fam.

46. *M. T. C. Papirio Pæto S. D.* 9. 19.

TAmen à malitiâ non discedis; tenuiculo apparatu significas Balbum fuisse contentum.

2. Hoc videris dicere, Cùm reges tam sint continentes, multò magis consulares esse oportere.

3. Nescis me ab illo omnia expiscatum: rectà enim à portâ domum meam venisse: neque hoc admiror, quòd non ad tuam potiùs; sed illud quod nec ad suam.

4. Ego autem tribus primis verbis, Quid noster Pætus? ille adjurans, nusquam se unquam libentiùs.

5. Hoc si verbis assequutus es, aures ad te afferam non minùs elegantes: sin autem obsonio, peto à te, ne pluris ille Balbos quàm disertos putes.

6. Me quotidie aliud ex alio impedit.

7. Sed, si me expediero ut in ista loca venire possim, non committam ut te serò à me certiorem factum putes. Vale.

Fam.

47. *C. Tribonius M. T. C. S. P. D.* 12. 6.

1. SI vales, bene est.

2. Athenas veni ad 11 Calend. Junii; atque ibi, quod maximè optabam, vidi filium tuum deditum optimis studiis, summâque modestiæ famâ.

3. Quâ ex re quantam voluptatem ceperim, scire potes, etiam me tacente.

4. Non enim nescis, quanti te faciam; & quàm, pro nostro veterrimo, verissimoque amore, omnibus tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modò tanto bono, gaudeam.

5. Noli putare, mi Cicero, me hoc auribus tuis dare.

6. Nihil adolescente tuo, atque adeò nostro, (nihil enim mihi à te potest esse sejunctum) aut amabilius omnibus iis qui Athenis sunt, est; aut studiosiùs earum artium, quas tu maximè amas, hoc est, optimarum.

7. Itaque tibi, quòd verè facere possum, libenter quoque gratulor, nec minùs etiam nobis, quòd cum, quem

neces-

Fam.
9. 19. 46. M. T. Cicero to Papirius Pætus, &c.

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2. *This you seem to infer, Seeing kings are so sparing, men that have been Consuls ought to be much more.*

3. *You know not that I have fished all things out of him; for you know not that he came straight from the gate to my house: neither do I wonder at this, that he came not rather to yours; but that, that he came not to his own house.*

4. *And I asked him in the three first words, How doth our Pætus? and he sware to me, that he never was more willingly in any place.*

5. *If you have done this with words, I will bring you ears as dainty as his; but if with good cheer, let me intreat you, not to think the Balbi are more to be regarded than the eloquent.*

6. *One thing after another hindereth me every day.*

7. *But if I can acquit my self so as I may come into those parts, I will make, that you may not think that you were too late advertised by me. Farewell.*

Fam.
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3. *In which thing what pleasure I took, you may understand, though I say nothing.*

4. *For you know very well, how much I value you, and how, in regard of our antient and reall love, I rejoyce at all, even your least, prosperities, and not onely at this so great a good.*

5. *Do not think, my Cicero, that I speak this to flatter you.*

6. *There is none more beloved than your young son, and therefore mine, (for there can nothing be mine but it is yours) by all them that are at Athens, nor more studious of those arts, which you most love, that is, of the best.*

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6. Me quotidie aliud ex alio impedit.

7. Sed, si me expediero ut in ista loca venire possim, non committam ut te serò à me certiorem factum putes. Vale.

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necesse

we muſt of neceſſity love, to be ſuch as we may willingly al love him.

8. *Who, when he had caſt out a word to me, that he had deſire to ſee Aſia, he was not onely invited, but alſo entrea by me, that he would do it, eſpecially whilſt I was goverr there.*

9. *Whom you need not doubt, but we will uſe him with much dearneſs and affection, as you would do your ſelf.*

10. *And I will take order, that Cratippus may be wi him, that you may not think he ſhall be like to loſe time in Aſi from thoſe ſtudies, which you exhort him to.*

11. *For I do not ceaſe to exhort him, being, as I ſee, wel diſpoſed, and far entred, to go forward every day further, learning and exerciſing himſelf.*

12. *I knew not what he did in the Common-wealth, when wrote theſe Letters.*

13. *I heard ſome turbulent reports, which I deſire may falſe, that I once may enjoy quiet liberty, which thing I ne ver yet obtained in the leaſt.*

14. *Yet having gotten a little leaſure in my Navigation, have prepared you a ſmall preſent according to my wonted ma ner, and have added in the end a Saying which you ſpake much honour of me, and underwritten it beneath for you.*

15. *In which verſes, if I ſeem more free than one ought ſpeak in ſome words, the baſeneſs of that perſon againſt whom inveigh too freely, will excuſe me.*

16. *Pardon alſo my choler, which is but juſt againſt ſu men and Citizens.*

17. *Beſides, why ſhall it be more lawfull for Lucilius to a ſume this liberty to himſelf, than for us? conſidering, that though he bare them like hatred, whom he nipped; yet ver he had none more worthy, againſt whom he might raile wi ſuch liberty of words.*

18. *You, as you have promiſed me, will preſently bring in your Dialogues.*

19. *For I make no queſtion, but if you write any thing the death of Cæſar, you will afford me no ſmall part both of th matter, and your love.*

20. *Fare-*

necesse erat diligere, qualiscunque esset, talem habemus, ut libenter quoque diligamus.

8. Qui cùm mihi in sermonem injecisset, se velle Asiam visere, non modò invitatus, sed etiam rogatus est à me ut id potissimum, nobis obtinentibus provinciam, faceret.

9. Cui nos & charitate & amore tuum officium præstituros non debes dubitare.

10. Illud quoque erit nobis curæ, ut Cratippus unà cum eo sit; ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum ab iis studiis, in quæ tuâ cohortatione incitatur, futurum.

11. Nam illum paratum, ut video, & ingressum pleno gradu, cohortari non intermittimus, quo indies longiùs discendo, exercendoque se, procedat.

12. Vos quid ageretis in Republicâ, cùm has literas dabam, non sciebam.

13. Audiebam quædam turbulenta, quæ scilicet cupio esse falsa, ut aliquando otiosâ libertate fruamur: quod vel minime mihi adhuc contigit.

14. Ego tamen nactus in navigatione nostrâ pusillum laxamenti, concinnavi tibi munusculum ex instituto meo; & dictum, cum magno nostro honore à te dictum, concluſi, & tibi infrà subscripsi.

15. In quibus versiculis, si tibi quibusdam verbis εὐθυβλητότερος videbor, turpitudo personæ ejus, in quam liberiùs invehimur, nos vindicabit.

16. Ignoſces etiam iracundiæ nostræ, quæ justa est in ejusmodi homines, & cives.

17. Deinde, quî magis hoc Lucilio licuerit assumere libertatis, quàm nobis? cùm etiamsi odio pari fuerit in eos, quos læsit; tamen certè non magis dignos habuerit, in quos tanta libertate verborum incurreret.

18. Tu, sicut mihi pollicitus es, adjunges me quamprimùm ad tuos sermones.

19. Namque illud non dubito, quin, si quid de interitu Cæsaris scribas, non patiaris me minimam partem & rei & amoris tui ferre.

20. Vale,

20. *Farewell, and let me commend my mother and all mine unto you. From Athens, May 25.*

Fam.

7.41. 48. Cicero to Curius, &c.

1. BY your letters I plainly perceive two things, (which I always deſired) that you both love me very well; and that you conceive, how much I love you.

2. *Which ſeeing we have both of us obtained, it remaineth that we ſtrive one with another in good turns, with which I may contentedly outſtrip you, or be out-ſtripped by you.*

3. *I am well-pleaſed, that it was not needfull for my Letters to be delivered to Acilius.*

4. *I perceive by your Letter, that you had no great need of Sulpitius's help, becauſe your matters are ſo ſhuffled together that, as you write, they have neither head nor feet: truly, I wiſh they had feet, that you might once return.*

5. *For you ſee, that old witty jeſting is alread decayed, which our friend Pomponius might be bold to ſay, except we few retain the antient Attick glory; he then comes very near you and I to him.*

6. *Come therefore, that ſuch a ſeed of urbanity may not be extinguiſhed together with the Common-wealth. Farewell.*

Fam.

13.32. 49. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Viceconſul, &c.

1. IN the pleaſant and noble City Aleſa, I have Marcus and Caius Claudius's; Archagathus and Philo, my very good friends, both in their entertainments and familiarity: but I am afraid, leſt becauſe I commend unto you many at once and in an eſpeciall manner, I ſhould ſeem out of a certain ambition to make my commendations all alike: although you have abundantly ſatisfied both me and all my friends.

2. *But I would have you underſtand, that this family and all theſe men are linked to me by old acquaintance, good turns and loving affection.*

3. *And therefore I the rather requeſt you, that you would further them in all things, as far as may ſtand with your honour and credit.*

4. *If you do this, I ſhall take it as a very great favour. Farewell.*

50.

20. Vale, & matrem meosque tibi commendatos habe.
VI Calend. Jun. Athenis.

Fam.
7.31.

48. *Cicero Curio S. P. D.*

FAcilè perspexi ex tuis literis (quod semper studui) & me à te plurimi fieri, & te intelligere, quàm mi-
i carus esses.

2. Quod quando uterque nostrûm consecutus est, relinum est ut officiis certemus inter nos, quibus æquo ani-
o vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

3. Acilio non fuisse necesse meas dari literas, facilè pa-
ior.

4. Suspitii tibi operam intelligo ex tuis literis, non ultum opus fuisse, propter res tuas ita contractas, ut, uemadmodum scribis, nec caput, nec pedes: equidem elem uti pedes haberent, ut aliquando redires.

5. Vides enim exaruisse jam veterem urbanitatem, ut omponius noster suo jure possit dicere, nisi nos pauci re-
inemus gloriam antiquam Atticam; ergo is tibi, nos ei accedimus.

6. Veni igitur, ne tantum semen urbanitatis, unà cum epublica, intereat. Vale.

Fam.
13.32.

49. *M. T. C. Acilio Procon. S. P. D.*

1. IN Alesina civitate, tam lautâ quàm nobili, con-
I junctissimos habeo & hospitio & familiaritate M. & C. Claudios; Archagathum, & Philonem: sed vereor, ne, quia complures tibi præcipuè commendo, exæquare vide-
ar ambitione quâdam commendationes meas; quanquam è te cumulatè satisfit & mihi & meis omnibus.

2. Sed velim sic existimes, hanc familiam, & hos homines mihi maximè esse conjunctos vetustate, officiis, benevolentiâ.

3. Quamobrem peto à te majorem in modum, ut his omnibus in rebus, quantum tua dignitas fidesque patietur, commodes.

4. Id si feceris, erit mihi vehementissimè gratum. Vale.

50. *M.*

Fam.

13.33. 50. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Viceconſul, &c.

1. *I Make uſe of Cneius Otacilius Naſo as my very familia friend, and ſo far, that I am not more familiar with a ny man of his rank: for I am very much delighted both wit his humanity and honeſty, in my daily converſe with him.*

2. *You need not now expect, with words I ſhould commen him to you, whom I ſo make of, as I have written.*

3. *He hath ſome buſineſs in the Province, which his freem Hilarius, Antigonus, Demoſtratus look after, whom I comme to you, and all Naſo's affairs, juſt as if they were mine ow*

4. *You will do me a very great favour, if I may underſtan that this commendation of mine hath prevailed much with yo Farewell.*

Fam.

13.34. 51. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Viceconſul, &c.

1. *I Have had antient acquaintance with Lyſo of Lilybæu the ſon of Lyſo, and I am much reſpected by him; and know him to be worthy both of ſuch a father, and grandfathe for it is a very noble family.*

2. *Therefore I do the more earneſtly commend to you his eſta and houſe, and heartily deſire you to take care, that he may u derſtand that this commendation of mine hath been a great fu therance and honour to him with you. Farewell.*

Fam.

13.35. 52. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Viceconſul, &c.

1. *C Aius Avianus Philoxenus is my old hoſte; and, beſide his hoſteſhip, alſo my very familiar friend, whom Ce ſar, to do me a courteſie, made a Citizen of Novum Comu*

2. *Beſides, he hath taken upon him the name of Avianus, becauſe he was more acquainted with no man, that with Flac cus Avianus, one that was my very familiar friend, as I ſup poſe you know.*

3. *All which things I have ripped up together, that you may conceive this is no ordinary commendation of mine.*

4. *Therefore I requeſt you, that you would aſſiſt him in all things, which you may do without any trouble to you, and rec kon him in the number of your friends; and effect things, that*

he

Fam.

50. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13. 33.

1. CNeio Otacilio Nasone utor familiarissimè; ità prorsus, ut illius ordinis nullo familiariùs; nam & humanitate ejus, & probitate, in consuetudine quotidianâ magnopere delector.

2. Nihil jam opus est expectare te, quibus eum verbis tibi commendem, quo fie utor, ut scripsi.

3. Habet in provinciâ tuâ negotia, quæ procurant liberti, Hilarius, Antigonus, Demostratus; quos tibi, negotiaque omnia Nasonis non secus commendo, ac si mea essent.

4. Gratissimum mihi feceris, si intellexero, hanc commendationem magnum apud te pondus habuisse. Vale.

Fam.

51. *M T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13. 34.

1. AVitum mihi hospitium est, cum Lysone Lysonis filio Lilybetano, valdeque ab eo observor, cognovique dignum & patre & avo; est enim nobilissima familia.

2. Quapropter commendo tibi majorem in modum rem domumque ejus, magnóque opere abs te peto, cures ut intelligat meam commendationem maximè sibi apud te & adjumento & ornamento fuisse. Vale.

Fam.

52. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13 35.

1 CAius Avianus Philoxenus, antiquus est hospes meus, & præter hospitium valdè etiam familiaris, quem Cæsar meo beneficio in Novocomenses retulit.

2. Nomen autem Aviani consecutus est, quòd homine nullo plùs est usus, quàm Flacco Aviano, meo (quemadmodum te scire arbitror) familiarissimo.

3. Quæ ego omnia collegi, ut intelligeres non vulgarem esse commendationem hanc meam.

4. Peto igitur abs te, ut omnibus rebus, quod sine molestiâ tuâ facere possis, ei commodes, habeasque in numero tuorum; perficiasque ut intelligat has literas meas

he may underſtand, that theſe my Letters have been a great furtherance to him.

5. *That ſhall be a very great favour to me. Farewel.*

Fam. 10.13. 53. Cicero to Plancus Imperator, Conſul Elect, &c.

1. AS ſoon as I had occaſion given me to advance your honor I omitted nothing in your commendations, which conſiſted in the reward of vertue, or in the honor of words.

2. *You may perceive that by the order of the Senate; for it is ſo recorded, as I gave my judgement out of a writing, which a full Senate allowed, with an earneſt deſire, and general conſent.*

3. *Though I perceived by the Letter which you ſent me, that you were more delighted with the approbation of good men, than with the badges of glory; yet I deemed, we ought to conſider, though you deſired nothing, how much the Common-wealth was engaged to you.*

4. *You ſhall finiſh that which others have begun.*

5. *For he that ſhall ſurpreſs Marcus Antonius, ſhall put an end to the war.*

6. *Therefore Homer called neither Ajax nor Achilles, but Ulyſſes a Conqueror of Cities.*

Fam. 12.6. 54. M. T. Cicero to Caſſius, &c.

1. WHat was the ſtate of things then when I writ this Letter, you may know by Tidius Strabo, an honeſt man, and well affected to the Common-wealth; for why ſhould I ſay, moſt affectionate towards you, who having left his houſe and means is gone chiefly to you?

2. *Therefore I do not ſo much as commend him to you, his coming will ſufficiently commend him unto you.*

3. *I would have you thus think and perſwade yourſelf, that all the refuge of good men lyeth in you and Brutus, if any thing croſs happen, which I ſhould be loath.*

4. *For when I writ theſe things, matters where brought to the laſt caſt.*

5. *For Brutus had now much a do to hold out at Mutina;*

who

magno sib. usui fuisse.

5. Erit id mihi majorem in modum gratum. Vale.

53. *Cicero Planco Imper. Cons. des. S.P.D.* Fam. 10.13.

1. UT primùm potestas data est mihi augendæ dignitatis tuæ, nihil prætermisi in te ornando, quod positum esset aut in præmio virtutis, aut in honore verborum.

2. Id ex ipso Senatûs consulto poteris cognoscere; ita enim est perscriptum, ut à me de scripto dicta sententia est: quam Senatus frequens secutus est summo studio, magnóque consensu.

3. Ego, quanquam ex tuis literis quas mihi misisti, perspexi te magis judicio bonorum, quàm insignibus gloriæ delectari; tamen considerandum nobis existimavi, etiamsi tu nihil postulares, quantum tibi à Republicâ deberetur.

4. Tu contexes extrema cum primis.

5. Quî enim M. Antonium oppressérit, is bellum confecit.

6. Itaque Homerus non Ajacem, nec Achillem, sed Ulyssem appellavit πολύτροπον.

54. *M. T. C. Cassio S. P. D.* Fam. 12.6.

1. QUi status rerum fuerit, tum cùm has literas dedi, scire poteris ex C. Tidio Strabone, viro bono, & optimè de Republicâ sentiente; nam quid dicam cupidissimo tui, qui, domo & fortunis relictis, ad te potissimum profectus sit?

2. Itaque eum tibi ne commendo quidem, adventus ipsius ad te satis eum commendabit.

3. Tu velim sic existimes, tibique persuadeas, omne perfugium bonorum in te & Bruto esse positum, si, quod nolim, adversi quid evenerit.

4. Res enim cùm hæc scribebam, erat in extremum deducta discrimen.

5. Brutus enim Mutinæ vix jam sustinebat; qui si con-

who if he be preserved, we have got the victory; but if he be suppressed, (which God forbid) all men will flie unto you.

6. Wherefore see you have so much courage, and so much provision, as is necessary for recovering the whole Commonwealth. Farewel.

Fam. 12,17. 55. M. T. Cicero to Cornificius his Collegue, &c.

1. *YOur mindfulness of me which you signified in your Letter is very pleasing to me; which I entreat you keep, not because I doubt of your constancy, but because it is a fashion to entreat thus.*

2. *Some news of tumults have been told us out of Syria, which because they are nearer you than us, they trouble me more for your sake than for mine own.*

3. *All things are very quiet at Rome, but so as one would wish rather some wholsom and honest doing; which I hope will be, because I perceive Cæsar hath a mind to it.*

4. *Understand, that while you are absent, I write more boldly, as having gotten an occasion and liberty, and other things perhaps, which even you your self would allow me.*

5. *But I writ lately of the best form of speaking, wherein I often suspected that you differed a little from my judgment, as one scholar may do from another.*

6. *I would have you give your good-liking to this Book from your heart; if it be not so deserving, yet to do me a courtesie.*

7. *I will tell your friends, that they may write it out if they please, and send it to you.*

8. *For I think though you do not so well like the subject, yet in that your solitude any thing that cometh from me will delight you.*

9. *Whereas you recommend to me your reputation and honour, you do as all others do: but I would have you think, that I both respect you much for the love, which I know is betwixt us, and have such an opinion of your vertuous studies, and the hope of your arising to great honour, that I prefer no man before you, and think you have but few your equals. Farewel.*

servatus erit, vicimus; sin oppressus ibi erit (quod Dii omen avertant) omnis omnium cursus erit ad vos.

6. Proinde fac tantum animum habeas, tantumque apparatum, quanto opus est ad universam Rempublicam recuperandam. Vale.

55. *M. T. C. Cornificio Collegæ.* Fam 12.17.

1. GRata mihi vehementer est memoria nostrî tua, quam significâsti literis; quam ut conserves (non quòd de tuâ constantiâ dubitem, sed quia mos est ita rogandi) rogo.

3. Ex Syriâ nobis tumultuosiora quædam nunciata sunt, quæ, quia tibi sunt propiora quàm nobis, tuâ me causâ magis movent, quàm meâ.

3. Romæ summum otium est, sed ita, ut malis salubre aliquod & honestum negotium: quod spero fore, quia video id curæ esse Cæsari.

4. Me scito, dum tu absis, quasi occasionem quandam & licentiam nactum, scribere audaciùs, & cætera quidem fortasse, quæ etiam tu concederes.

5. Sed proximè scripsi de optimo genere dicendi, in quo sæpe suspicatus sum te à judicio nostro, sic scilicet, ut doctum hominem à non indocto, paulum dissidere,

6. Huic tu libro, maximè velim ex animò; si minùs, gratiæ causâ suffragêre.

7. Dicam tuis, ut eum, si velint describant, ad téque mittant.

8. Puto enim, etiamsi rem minùs probabis, tamen in istâ solitudine, quicquid à me profectum sit jucundum tibi fore.

9. Quod mihi existimationem tuam, dignitatemque tuam commendas, facis tu quidem omnium more: sed velim sic existimes, me, cùm amori, quem inter nos mutuum esse intelligam, plurimum tribuere, tum de summo ingenio, & de optimis tuis studiis, & de spe amplissimæ dignitatis tuæ ita judicare, ut neminem tibi anteponam, comparem paucis. Vale.

56. M.

Fam. 13. 54. 56. M. T. Cicero to Thermus. &c.

1. BOth many things have liked me well, which you have done upon my recommendation, and this especially, that you have so courteously used Marcus Marcilius my friend's and interpreter's son.

2. For he came to Laodicea, and thanked you very much unto me, and me because of you.

3. Wherefore as for what is behind, I request you, seeing you have bestowed a favour upon grateful persons that you would the more willingly benefit them; and endeavour as far as it may consist with your Credit, that the young-mans Mother-in-Law may not be questioned.

4. As before I much commended Marcilius, so now I commend him much more; because in his long attendance I have had experience of the singular, and almost incredible fidelity, abstinence, and Modesty of his father Marcilius. Farewel.

The First Book of C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus's Epistles.

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1. C. Plin. Secundus, to his friend Septitius, Greeting.

1. YOu many times perswaded me to collect and publish my Epistles, if I had been any whit more exact in writing them.

2. I have collected them not observing the order of time (for I did not make an History) but as any one came to my hand.

3. It remaineth you never repent of your advice; nor I of my willingness to pleasure you.

4. For so it shall come to pass, that I may seek up those which hitherto lie neglected, and not keep them by me if I shall make any more. Farewel.

2. C.

Fam.

56. *M. T. C. Q. Thermo S. P. D.* 13. 54.

1. CUm mihi multa grata sunt, quæ tu adductus meâ commendatione fecisti; tum primis, quòd M. Marcilium amici atque interpretis mei filium liberalissimè tractavisti.

2. Venit enim Laodiceam, & tibi apud me, mihiq; propter te gratias maximas egit.

3. Quare, quod reliquum est, à te peto, quando apud gratos homines beneficium ponis, ut eò libentiùs his commodes; operamque des, quoad fides tua patitur, ut socrus adolescentis rea ne fiat.

4. Ego cùm antea studiosè commendabam Marcilium, tùm multò nunc studiosiùs, quòd in longâ apparitione singularem & propè incredibilem patris Marcilii fidem, abstinentiam, modestiamque cognovi. Vale.

C. Plinii Cæcilii Secundi Epistolarum Liber primus.

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1. *C. Plin. Secundus Septitio suo S.*

1. FRequentur hortatus es, ut epistolas, si quas paulò accuratiùs scripsissem, colligerem, publicaremque.

2. Collegi, non servatò temporis ordine (neque enim historiam componebam) sed ut quæque in manus venerat.

3. Supereſt ut nec te consilii, nec me pœniteat obsequii.

4. Ita enim fiet, ut eas, quæ adhuc neglectæ jacent, requiram; &, si quas addidero, non supprimam. Vale.

2. C. Plin. to his friend Arrianus, S.

1. BEcauſe I ſee your coming is ſomewhat ſlow, I ſend y a Book, which I promiſed you in my former Lette

2. I entreat you both to read and correct it, according to yo wont; and ſo much the rather, becauſe I ſeem not to have wr any thing afore, all alike with the ſame ſtrife; for I have aſſa ed to imitate Demoſthenes, alwayes yours, and Calvus, lat mine, onely in their flouriſhes of ſpeech.

3. For but a few, whom God hath endued with better par can attain to the ſtrength of ſuch men.

4. Neither hath the ſubject it ſelf (I am afraid to ſpeak it vauntingly) withſtood this emulation.

5. For it conſiſted almoſt wholly in an earneſt kind of ſpe king, which thing rouſed me up, being grown very idle, if I ſuch a one as can be rouſed up.

6. Yet I do not wholly decline the rhetorical expreſſions our friend Marcus, ſo oft as I am admoniſhed to digreſs a li tle from the purpoſe for ſeaſonable delectability; for I deſire t be wity, not ſevere.

7. And there is no need why you ſhould think I deſire to b excuſed by this note of reſtraint; nay rather, that I may th more ſet you upon correcting, I will confeſs, that both I and m fellows are not againſt an edition, if you perhaps will but ſeem to favour our miſtakes.

8. For I muſt without fail ſet forth ſomething, and I wiſh I may ſet out this being the beſt which is ready (you hear an idle perſons wiſh) but I muſt put it forth for many reaſons.

9. Chiefly, becauſe the books which I have ſet out are ſaid to be in every bodies hands, though they have already loſt the grace of their novelty; unleſs the Book-ſellers flatters me.

10. But let them flatter and ſpare not, ſo long as by this lie they commend my labours to my face. Farewel.

2. C. Plinius to his Friend Caninius, &c.

1. WHat doth Comum which is your delight and mine? what doth the moſt pleaſant Mannor-houſe; what doth the gallery which is alwayes open to the Sun? what doth

the

2. *C. Plinius Arriano suo S.*

1. QUia tardiorem adventum tuum prospicio, librum, quem prioribus Epistolis promiseram, exhibeo.

2. Hunc rogo ex consuetudine tua & legas & emendes; eo magis, quòd nihil antè peræque eodem ζωλῳ scripsisse videor; tentavi enim imitari Demosthenem, semper tuum, Calvum nuper meum, figuris duntaxat orationis.

3. Nam vim tantorum virorum pauci, quos æquus amavit Jupiter, assequi possunt.

4. Nec materia ipsa huic (vereor ne improbè dicam) æmulationi repugnavit.

5. Erat enim tota in contentione dicendi, quod me longæ desidiæ indormientem excitavit, si modò is sum ego qui excitari possim.

6 Non tamen omninò Marci nostri λυκύθυς fugimus, quoties paululùm itinere decedere non intempestivis amænitatibus admonebamur; acres enim esse, non tristes volebamus.

7. Nec est quòd putes me sub hâc exceptione veniam postulare; immò, quò magis intendam limam tuam, confitebor & ipsum me & contubernales ab editione non abhorrere; si modò tu fortasse errori nostro calculum adjeceris.

8. Est enim planè aliquid edendum, atque utinam hoc potissimum quod paratum est, (audis desidiæ votum) edendum autem ex pluribus causis.

9. Maximè quod libelli quos emisimus, dicuntur in manibus esse, quamvis jam gratiam novitatis exuerint; nisi tamen auribus nostris bibliopolæ blandiuntur.

10. Sed sanè blandiantur, dum per hoc mendacium nobis studia nostra commendent.

3. *C. Plinius Caninio suo. S.*

1. QUid agit Comum, tuæ meæque deliciæ? quid suburbanum amœnissimum? quid illa Porticus verna semper?

the ſhady grove of Plane trees? what doth the green and pearly Rivolet? what doth the Pond which lieth near your houſe, and ſerves your uſes? what doth that ſoft and yet ſolid place for one to be born up and down in? what doth that Bath? which the Sun ſhineth fully upon, and goeth round about it? what do thoſe dining-rooms for entertaining of a many? what do thoſe which are for entertainment of a few? what do the chambers which are to reſt in on the day-time, and thoſe to ſleep in a night? Do they take you wholly up, and ſhare you by turns?

2. *Or, as you were wont, out of an earneſtneſs to look after your eſtate, are you diſtracted with often running to and fro? If they take you up you are a happy and bleſſed man; but if not, you are one of the ordinary ſort.*

3. *But do you (for it is time) commit theſe baſe and ſordid cares to others, and amid this great and quiet retirement buckle cloſe to your ſtudies.*

4. *Let this be your buſineß, this your leaſure; let this be your labour, this your reſt; let your watching and your ſleep alſo be ſet upon theſe.*

5. *Invent, and print ſomething, which may be your own for ever.*

6. *For, your other things will have one maſter after another, after you.*

7. *This will never ceaſe to be yours, if once it begin.*

8. *I know what a ſpirit, what a diſpoſition I exhort.*

9. *Do but you ſtrive to be of ſo much worth to your ſelf, as you ſhall ſeem to be to others, if you but value your ſelf.*

4. C. Plinius to Pompeia Celerina his Wives Mother

1. *THat one ſhort and ſtale Epiſtle of mine (for now there needs none of yours) is ſufficient to prove what great plenty there is in your Mannor at Ortegoli, in that at Nerni, in that at Arceolo, in that at Perugia; and that there is alſo a Bath at Nerni.*

2. *Truely thoſe things are not ſo much mine, which are mine own, as thoſe which are yours; yet herein they differ, in that your ſervants entertain me more carefully and buſily, than my own do.*

3. *The*

semper? quid πλαταν opacissimus? quid Euripus viridis & gemmeus? quid subjectus & serviens lacus? quid illa mollis, & tamen solida gestatio? quid balineum illud quod plurimus Sol implet, & circumit? quid triclinia illa popularia? quid illa paucorum? quid cubicula diurna, nocturnaque? possidentne te, & per vices partiuntur?

2. An, ut solebas intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excursionibus avocaris? si te possident, felix beatusque es: sin minùs, unus ex multis.

3. Quin tu (tempus est enim) humiles & sordidas curas aliis mandas; & ipse te in alto isto pinguique secessu, studiis adseris.

4. Hoc sit negotium tuum, hoc otium; hic labor, hæc quies; in his vigilia, in his etiam somnus reponatur.

5. Effinge aliquid & excude, quod sit perpetuò tuum.

6. Nam reliqua rerum tuarum post te alium atque alium dominum sortientur.

7. Hoc nunquam tuum desinet esse, si semel cœperit.

8. Scio quem animum, quod hortor ingenium.

9. Tu modò enitere, ut tibi ipse sis tanti, quanti videberis aliis, si tibi fueris. Vale.

4. *C. Plinius Pompeia Celerinæ socrui* S.

1. Quantum copiarum in Ocriculano, in Narniensi, in Carsolano, in Perusino tuo; in Narniensi verò etiam balineum; ex epistolis meis (nam jam tuis opus non est) una illa brevis & vetus sufficit.

2. Non mehercule tam mea sunt, quæ mea sunt, quàm quæ tua; hoc tamen differunt quòd solicitùs & inrentiùs tu me, quàm mei accipiunt.

Idem

3. *The same perhaps will befal you, if at any time you lie at my Mannor; which I would have you do, first that you may as well enjoy my things, as I do yours; and besides, that my folks may be awakened sometimes, who do carelesly and almost negligently wait on me.*

4. *For the awful respect of mild Masters doth decay amongst servants by custome; they are excited with novelties, and strive to be commended to their Masters rather by others, than by themselves. Farewel.*

5. C. Plinius to his Friend Voconius Romanus, &c.

1. *HAve you seen any man more fearful and base than Marcus Regulus since the death of Domitian; under whom he had acted no lesser villainies than under Nero, but more covert?*

2. *He began to be afraid, least I should be angry with him; and he was not mistaken, for I was angry.*

3. *He had fomented the danger of Rusticus Arulenus, he had rejoyced at his death, insomuch as he recited and published a Book, in which he inveigheth against Rusticus, and also calleth him the Stoicks Ape.*

4. *He saith moreover, that he was branded with a scar, which he got in Vitellius's quarrel.*

5. *You know Regulus's eloquence of old.*

6. *He raileth against Herennius Senecio indeed so beyond all modesty, that Metius Carus said to him, what have you to do with my dead friends? Am I any whit vexatious either to Crassus or Camerinus? whom he had killed under Nero.*

7. *Regulus thought that I was grieved at these things; and therefore when he read his Book, he invited not me to it.*

8. *Besides, he remembred how he had provoked me before the Centumviri, to the danger of my life.*

9. *I was for Arrionilla Timon's wife, at the request of Arulenus Rusticus; Regulus was for the other party: We argued upon that part of the controversie, in which judgment had been passed concerning Vertius Modestus, a very good man; he was then banished by Domitian.*

10. *Lo*

3. Idem fortasse eveniet tibi, si quando in nostra diverteris; quod velim facias: primùm ut perinde tu nostris rebus, ac nos tuis perfruar; deinde, ut mei expergiscantur aliquando, qui me securè ac propè negligenter expectant.

4. Nam mitium dominorum apud servos ipsâ consuetudine metus exolescit; novitatibus excitantur, probarique dominis per alios magis, quàm per ipsos laborant. Vale.

5. *C. Plinius Voconiò Romano suo S.*

1. VIdistine quenquam Marco Regulo timidiorem, humilioremque post Domitiani mortem: sub quo non minora flagitia commiserat, quàm sub Nerone, sed tectiora?

2. Cœpit vereri ne sibi irascerer; nec fallebatur, irascebar.

3. Rustici Aruleni periculum foverat, exultaverat morte; adeò ut librum recitaret, publicaretque in quo Rusticum insectatur, atque etiam Stoicorum Simiam appellat.

4. Adjicit, Vitellianâ cicatrice stigmosum.

5. Agnoscis eloquentiam Reguli.

6. Lacerat Herennium Senecionem tam intemperanter quidem, ut dixerit ei Metius Carus, quid tibi cum meis mortuis? Nunquid ego aut Crasso aut Camerino molestus sum? quos ille sub Nerone accusaverat.

7. Hæc me Regulus dolenter tulisse credebat; ideoque eiam cùm recitaret librum non adhibuerat.

8. Præterea reminiscebatur quàm capitaliter ipsum me apud Centumviros lacessissem.

9. Aderam Arrionillæ Timonis uxori, rogatu Aruleni Rustici: Regulus contrà: nitebamur nos in parte causæ sententia Vertii Modesti optimi viri; is tunc in exilio erat à Domitiano relegatus.

10 *Lo, then ſaid Regulus, I demand of you, Secundus, what you think of Modeſtus?*

11. *You ſee what had been the danger, if I had anſwered, Well; what a ſhameful act it had been if I anſwered, ill.*

12. *I cannot ſay but that ſome God was then with me.*

13. *I will anſwer, ſay I, what I think, if the Centumviri will determine about it.*

14. *Again, ſaith he, I demand what you think concerning Modeſtus.*

15. *I made anſwer again, Witneſſes are wont to be interrogated againſt them that are cited to appear, not againſt them that are already condemned.*

16. *He ſaid the third time, I do not now ask what you think of Modeſtus, but what do you think concerning Modeſtus's loyalty.*

17. *Do you ask, ſaid I what I think? but I do not ſo much as think it lawful to enquire touching one, upon whom judgment is paſſed.*

18. *He was quaſhed. I was commended and applauded for that I had not wronged my credit by any anſwer, which might perhaps have been profitable yet withal diſhoneſt; nor enſnared my ſelf in the wiles of ſuch a treacherous queſtion.*

19. *Being now therefore terrified in his conſcience he caught hold of Cæcilius Celer; by and by he entreated Fabius Juſtus, that they would make me friends with him; and being not thus contented he came to Spurina.*

20. *He ſaid to him in a begging manner, (as he uſeth to be moſt ſneaking when he is afraid) I intreat you to ſee Pliny in the morning at his houſe: but be ſure in the morning, (for I am not able to bear my trouble of mind any longer) and work by any means that he may not be angry with me.*

21. *I had ſate up all night at my ſtudy.*

22. *Saith Spurina that brought his errand, I am coming to you. Nay, rather, ſaid I, I am coming to you.*

23. *We went together into Lavia's walk: when we were turned one to another, he told me Regulus's commands to him; and added entreaties of his own, as it became a very honeſt man for one that was quite unlike himſelf, ſaying, Forbear him.*

24. *To*

10. Ecce ibi Regulus, quæro, inquit, Secunde, quid de Modesto sentias.

11. Vides quod periculum, si respondissem, Benè: quod flagitium, si, Malè.

12. Non possum dicere aliud tunc mihi quàm Deos adfuisse.

13. Respondebo, Inquam, quid sentiam, si de hoc Centumviri judicaturi sunt.

14. Rursus ille, quæro quid de Modesto sentias.

15. Iterum ego, Solebant testes in reos, non in damnatos interrogari.

16. Tertiò ille, Non jam quid de Modesto, sed quid de pietate Modesti sentias? quæro.

17. Quæris, inquam quid sentiam? at ego ne interrogare quidem fas puto de quo pronunciatum est.

18. Conticuit. Me laus & gratulatio secuta est, quòd nec famam meam aliquo responso (utili fortasse in honesto tamen) læseram, nec me laqueis tam insidiosæ interrogationis involveram.

19. Nunc ergo conscientiâ exterritus apprehendit Cæcilium Celerem; mox Fabium Justum rogat, ut me sibi reconcilient: nec contentus pervenit ad Spurinam.

20. Huic suppliciter (ut est cùm timet, abjectissimus) Rogo, inquit, manè videas Plinium domi, sed planè manè (neque enim diutiùs ferre solicitudinem possum) & quoque modò efficias ne mihi irascatur.

21. Evigilaveram.

22. Nuncius Spurina; Venio ad te: Immò ego, ad te.

23. Coïmus in porticum Liviæ: cùm alter ad alterum tenderemus, exponit Reguli mandata: addit preces suas; ut decebat optimum virum pro dissimillimo; Parce, inquiens,

24. Cui

24. *To whom I made anſwer, You your ſelf ſhall judge what anſwer you think it is fitting for me to make Regulus. It is not fit that I ſhould deceive you.*

25. *I look for Mauricus (for he was not yet returned from exile) and therefore I can make no anſwer either way, being like to do whatſoever he ſhall think fitting.*

26. *For it is fit he ſhould firſt give his advice herein, and I ſhould follow it.*

27. *A few dayes after, Regulus met me in the judgement-hall.*

28. *And following me thither he deſired to ſpeak with me in ſecret; He ſaid, he was afraid leaſt it ſhould ſtick deeply in my ſtomach, what he had once ſaid in a Caſe before the Centumviri, when he anſwered me and Satrius Rufus, one that hath emulation with Cicero, and that is not contented with the eloquence of our age.*

29. *I anſwered, that I now underſtood it was naughtily ſpoken, becauſe he himſelf had confeſſed it; but it might have been thought a thing honourable.*

20 *For ſaid I, I emulate Cicero, nor am I contented with the eloquence of our age.*

21. *For I think it a great folly for one, not to ſet the beſt things before him to imitate.*

32. *But why have you, that remember this caſe ſo well, forgotten that wherein you asked me, what I thought concerning Metius Modeſtius's loyalty.*

33. *He grew notably pale, though he look alwayes palely.*

34. *Being put to a ſtand, he ſaid, I asked not that I might do you any hurt, but Modeſtus.*

25. *See the cruelty of the fellow, who doth not diſſemble, that he had a mind to hurt an Exile.*

36. *He added a fine excuſe.*

37. *He writ (ſaid he) in an epiſtle which was redd before Domitian, Regulus the verieſt Rogue that ever went on two legs.*

38. *Which Modeſtius indeed had written very truly.*

39. *Here was almoſt the end of our talk, for I would proceed no further, that I might keep all things free till Mauricus came.*

40. *Nor*

34. Cui ego, Despicies ipse, quid respondendum Regulo putes; te decipi à me non opportet.

25. Expecto Mauricum (nondum enim ab exilio venerat) ideo nihil alterutrum in partem respondere tibi possum, facturus quicquid ille decreverit.

26. Illum enim esse hujus consilii ducem, me comitem decet.

27. Paucos post dies ipse me Regulus convenit in prætoris officio.

28. Illuc persecutus secretum petit; ait timere se ne animo meo penitus hæreret, quod in Centumvirali judicio aliquando dixisset, cùm responderet mihi & Satrio Rufo; Satrius Rufus, cui est cum Cicerone æmulatio; & qui contentus non est eloquentiâ seculi nostri.

29. Respondi, nunc me intelligere malignè dictum, quia ipse confiteretur; cæterum potuisse honorificum existimari.

30. Est enim, inquam, mihi cum Cicerone æmulatio: nec sum contentus eloquentiâ seculi nostri.

31. Nam stultissimum credo, ad imitandum non optima quæque proponere.

32. Sed tu qui hujus judicii meministi, cur illius oblitus es, in quo me interrogâsti, quid de Metii Modesti pietate sentirem.

33. Expalluit notabiliter: quamvis palleat semper.

34. Hæsitabundus, Interrogavi, non ut tibi nocerem, sed ut Modesto.

35. Vide hominis crudelitatem: qui se non dissimulat exuli noscere voluisse.

36. Subjunxit egregiam causam.

37. Scripsit, inquit, in epistolâ quâdam, quæ apud Domitianum recitata est, Regulus omnium bipedum nequissimus.

38. Quod quidem Modestus verissimè scripserat.

39. Hic ferè nobis sermonis terminus: neque enim voluit progredi longiùs; ut mihi omnia libera servarem, dum Mauricus venit.

40. *Nor am I ignorant, that Regulus is a man not easily to be overcome: for he is rich and factious; many men attend him, and more fear him; which is for the most part a thing stronger than love.*

41. *Yet it may fall out, that these things being once shaken, may fall; for the reputation of bad men is as treacherous as themselves.*

42. *But that I may say the same thing often over, I look for Mauricus, he is a grave man, discreet, much experienced, and one that is able to foresee things to come by what are past.*

43. *I shall see plain reason to attempt something, or desist, when he adviseth me.*

44. *I have writ this to you, because it was fit that you, according to the love that is betwixt us, should not only know what I do and say, but also what I purpose. Farewel.*

6. C. Plinius to his Friend Cornelius Tacitus, &c.

1. *YOu will laugh, and laugh and welcome.*

2. *I, the Pliny whom you know, have caught three Boars, and those indeed very fair ones.*

3. *You yourself, say you? I my self: yet not so that I did quite forsake my leasure and quiet.*

4. *I sate by the toyles.*

5. *I had by me not an hunting spear, or a lance, but a pointel and a table-book.*

6. *I did meditate something, and noted it down, that I might carry away, if empty hands, yet my table-book full.*

7. *You have no reason to slight this kind of studying.*

8. *It is a wonder to see how the mind is raised up by this stirring and motion of the body.*

9. *Besides the Woods on all sides, and the solitude, and that very silence, which is to be observed in hunting, are great excitements to meditation.*

10. *And therefore when you shall go on hunting, you shall, by my advice carry a table-book, as well as a bread-basket, and a flaggon with you.*

11. *You shall find, that Diana doth not more wander in the mountains than Minerva. Farewel.*

7. C.

40. Nec me præterit, esse Regulum δυσκαθαίρεσον. Est enim locuples, factiosus, curatur à multis, timetur à pluribus: quod plerunque fortius amore est.

41. Potest tamen fieri, ut hæc concussa labantur: nam gratia malorum tam infida est, quàm ipsi.

42. Verùm, ut idem sæpiùs dicam, expecto Mauricum: vir est gravis, prudens, multis experimentis eruditus, & qui futura possit ex præteritis providere.

43. Mihi & tentandi aliquid & quiescendi, illo authore, ratio constabit.

44. Hæc tibi scripsi; quia æquum erat, te pro amore mutuo, non solùm omnia mea facta & dicta, verum etiam consilia cognoscere. Vale.

6. *C. Plinius Cornelio Tacito suo S.*

1 RIdebis, & licet rideas.

2 Ego, Plinius ille quem nôsti, Apros tres, & quidem pulcherrimos, cepi.

3. Ipse, inquis? Ipse: non tamen, ut omnino ab inertiâ meâ & quiete discederem.

4. Ad retia sedebam.

5. Errant in proximo non venabulum, aut lancea, sed stylus & pugillares.

6. Meditabar aliquid, enotabamque; ut, si manus vacuas, plenas tamen ceras, reportarem.

7. Non est quod contemnas hoc studendi genus.

8. Mirum est, ut animus hâc agitatione, motûque corporis, excitetur.

9. Jam, undique sylvæ, & solitudo, ipsumque illud silentium, quod venationi datur, magna cogitationis incitamenta sunt.

10. Proinde, cùm venabere, licebit, authore me, ut panarium & lagunculam, sic etiam pugillares feras.

11. Experièris non Dianam magis montibus quàm Minervam in errare. Vale.

7. C. Plin. to his friend Octavius Rufus, &c.

1. SEe in what Majeſty you have ſet me, when as you give me the ſame power and rule, which Homer gave to great Jupiter, God granted him the one, the other he denied. For I can anſwer your requeſt alſo by the like Yea-ſay, and Nay-ſay.

2. For as it is lawful for me, eſpecially at your requeſt, to put off the pleading for the Baetici againſt one man; ſo neither is it ſuitable to my credit and conſtancy; to appear againſt a Province which you love, and which I have once engaged by ſo many good offices, ſo many pains, and ſo many perils of mine.

3. Therefore I will keep this moderation, that of the two things which you deſire, I may chuſe that the rather, in which I may not only ſatisfie your deſire, but alſo your judgement.

4. For I ought not ſo much to conſider, what you, being a worthy man, do deſire at preſent, as what you will be likely to approve at all times.

5. I hope I ſhall be at Rome about the fifteenth of October, and that, being preſent, I ſhall make theſe things good to Gallus, according to your promiſe and mine; to whom for all that, you may even now engage, as touching my reſolution,

This Jove did ſay, and beckened with his brows.

6. For why ſhould not I diſcourſe with you continually in Homer's verſes? forasmuch as you do not ſuffer me to talk in yours, which I ſo earneſtly covet, that methinks I may be corrupted with this fee onely, to appear even againſt the Baetici.

7. I had like to have omitted one thing, which was by no means to be omitted, that I have received your moſt excellent Dates, which now ſtrive to exceed figs and muſhroms.

8. C. Plinius to his friend Pompeius Saturninus, &c.

1. YOur Letter was delivered to me in very good time, in which you deſire earneſtly, that I would ſend you ſome of my writings, whereas I had determined that very ſame thing.

2. You therefore have put ſpurs to a free running horſe, and at once took away from your ſelf the pardon of refuſing the pains, and from me the baſhfulneſs of requiring it. For it neither becometh me to be loath to uſe that which is offered,

nor

7. *C. Plinius Octavio Rufo suo S.*

1. VIde, in quo me fastigio collocâris, cùm mihi idem potestatis, idemq; regni dederis, quod Hom. Jovi Opt. Max. Τῷ δ' ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε πατὴρ, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσε. Nam ego quoque simili nutu, ac renutu, respondere voto tuo possum.

3. Etenim sicut fas est mihi, præsertim te exigente, excusare Bæticis contra unum hominem advocationem; ita nec fidei nostræ, nec constantiæ, quam diligis, convenit adesse contra provinciam, quam tot officiis, tot laboribus, tot etiam periculis meis aliquando devinxerim.

3. Tenebo ergo hoc temperamentum, ut ex duobus quorum alterutrum petii, eligam id potiùs, in quo non solùm studio tuo, verùm etiam judicio satisfaciam.

4. Neque enim tantopere mihi considerandum est, quid vir optimus in præsentiâ velis, quàm quid semper sis probaturus.

5. Me circa Idus Octobreis spero Romæ futurum: eâdemque hæc præsentem quoque tuâ meâque fide Gallo confirmaturum; cui tamen jam nunc licet spondeas de animo meo.

—ἦ, καὶ κυανῇσιν ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε κρονών.

6. Cur enim non usquequaque Homericis versibus agam tecum? quatenus tu me tuis agere non pateris: quorum tantâ cupiditate ardeo, ut videar mihi hâc solâ mercede posse corrumpi, ut vel contra Bæticos adsim.

7. Penè præterii, quod minimê prætereundum fuit, accepisse me cariotas optimas, quæ nunc cum ficis & boletis certamen habent. Vale.

8. *C. Plinius Pompeio Saturnino suo S.*

1. PEropportunè mihi redditæ sunt literæ tuæ, quibus flagitabas ut tibi aliquid ex scriptis meis mitterem, cum ego id ipsum destinâssem.

2. Addidisti ergo calcaria sponte currenti, pariterque & tibi veniam recusandi laboris, & mihi exigendi verecundiam sustulisti: nam nec me timidè uti decet eo quod

nor you to think much with that which you have deſired.

3. *Yet there is no cauſe why you ſhould expect any new wo from an idle perſon: for I am to requeſt, that you would a take leaſure-time to peruſe that Oration which I made to fellow Citizens, when I was to dedicate a Library.*

4. *I remember indeed, you have already noted ſome thing but in a general way; and therefore I now intreat you, that would not only mind its general ſubject, but alſo that would correct every bit of it as exactly as you are wont: for will be free for me after it is corrected, either to publiſh it, keep it by me.*

5. *Beſides perhaps the manner of correcting will incline t very lingring of mine to agree to either way: which will e find it not to deſerve putting forth, whilſt it peruſeth it o over; or make it worthy whilſt it trieth it: though the rea of this my delaying do not appear ſo much in the words, a the ſenſe of the matter.*

6. *For it is, as it were, ſomewhat more vain-glorious lofty: this will blemiſh my modeſty, although the ſtile it ſelf mean and low, becauſe I am forced to treat both concerning parents munificency and my own.*

7. *This is a tickle and ſlippery ſubject, yea, when neceſ doth fawningly allure it.*

8. *For if other mens praiſes uſe not to be willingly hear how hard is it to obtain, that the Speech of one that ſpeaketh himſelf or his friends may not ſeem troubleſome?*

9. *For we both envy honeſt men themſelves, and their glory, and the ſpreading of it abroad ſomewhat more; and we l wreſt and carp at ſuch things as are well done at the laſt, whi are laid up in obſcurity and ſilence.*

10. *For which cauſe I often thought with my ſelf, Ought to have compoſed that, be it better or worſe, only for my ſelf for others as well as my ſelf?*

11. *That alſo putteth me in mind, that many things which are requiſite for the diſpatch of a buſineſs, have neither the lik profit or grace, when the ſame is done.*

12. *And that I may not fetch examples from afar off, What was more profitable, than to pen out the manner of our munificency.*

13. *For*

oblatum est, nec te gravari quod depoposcisti.

3. Non est tamen quod ab homine desidioso aliquid novi operis expectes: petiturus sum enim, ut rursus vaces sermoni, quem apud municipes meos habui, Bibliothecam dedicaturus.

4. Memini quidem te jam quædam adnotâsse, sed generaliter; ideo nunc rogo, ut non tantùm universitati ejus attendas, verùm etiam particulas quâ soles limâ persequaris; erit enim & post emendationem liberum nobis, vel publicare, vel continere.

5. Quinimo fortasse hanc ipsam cunctationem nostram in alterutram sententiam emendationis ratio deducet: quæ aut indignum editione, dum sæpiùs retractat, inveniet; aut dignum, dum id ipsum experitur, efficiet: quanquam hujus cunctationis meæ causæ non tam in scriptis, quàm in ipso materiæ genere, consistunt.

6. Est enim paulò quasi gloriosius & elatius onerabit hoc modestiam nostram, etiamsi stylus ipse fuerit pressus demissusque, propterea quòd cogimur, cùm de munificentiâ parentum nostrorum, tum de nostrâ, disputare.

7. Anceps hic & lubricus locus est, etiam cùm illi necessitas lenocinetur.

8. Etenim si alienæ quoque laudes parùm æquis auribus accipi solent, quàm difficilè est obtinere, ne molesta videatur oratio de se aut de suis differentis?

9. Nam cùm ipsi honestati, tum aliquanto magis gloriæ ejus prædicationique invidemus; atque ea demum rectè facta minùs detorquemus & carpimus, quæ in obscuritate & silentio reponuntur.

10. Quâ ex causâ sæpe ego mecum, Nobisne tantum, quicquid est, istud composuisse, an & aliis debeamus ut nobis?

11. Admonet illud quoque, quòd pleraque quæ sunt agendæ rei necessaria, eâdem peractâ nec utilitatem parem, nec gratiam retinet.

12. Ac ne longiùs exempla repetamus, quid utilius fuit, quàm munificentiæ rationem etiam stylo persequi?

13. For by this I gained; first, that I paused upon hone thoughts; and besides, that I saw the beauty of it by a longe tract; and lastly, that I avoided repentance, which is the com panion of hasty lavishness.

14. There arose from these a certain practice of scorning mo ney.

15. For, whereas nature hath tied all men to the keeping it; on the quite contrary, a love of liberality being much, and long time together pondered, freed me from the common bon of covetousness: and my munificency seemed likely to be much the more commendable, because we were drawn to it by force, but upon deliberation.

16. This came in as another reason, that we did not prom sports or sword-plays; but yearly costs, for the maintenance ingenuous children.

17. Besides, things that please the eyes and ears so far, no commendation, because they ought not so much to be set out an Oration, as to be repressed.

18. And that one may willingly undergo the toil and pains education, it must be done not onely by rewards, but also by quisite persuasions.

19. For if Physicians set out their wholsome, but unpleas meats by fair Speeches; how much more doth it become one, th consults for the publick good to bring in a most profitable gift but not altogether so popular by kindnesse of speech; especial seeing it was needful for me to strive, that what was appli to my parents, might be allowed on also by me, and that othe might patiently both behold and wonder at the honour of a fe

20. But as I then aimed rather at a common good, than pr vate bragging, when I desired that the intention and end of m gift might be conceived: so now I fear, least perchance I ma seem not to have minded others benefit, but my own praise b this manner of edition.

21. Besides, I remember, with how much more delectation the fruit of well-doing may be laid up in one's conscience, tha in his commendation.

22. For reputation ought to follow, not to be followed after; and if by some accident it do not follow, that which merits fame is not therefore the lesse comely.

23. But

13. Per hoc enim assequebamur, primùm, ut honestis cogitationibus immoraremur; deinde ut pulchritudinem longiore tractu pervideremus; postremò ut subitæ largitionis comitem pœnitentiam caveremus.

14. Nascebatur ex his exercitatio quædam contemnendæ pecuniæ.

15. Nam cùm omnes homines ad custodiam ejus natura restrinxerit, nos contrà multùm ac diu pensitatus amor liberalitatis communibus avaritiæ vinculis eximebat: tantoque laudabilior munificentia nostra fore videbatur, quòd ad illam non impetu quodam sed consilio trahebamur.

16. Accedebat his causis, quòd non ludos aut gladiatores; sed annuos sumptus in alimenta ingenuorum pollicebamur.

17. Oculorum porrò & aurium voluptates adeò non egent commendatione, ut non tam incitari debeant oratione, quàm reprimi.

18. Ut verò aliquis libenter educationis tædium laboremque suscipiat, non præmiis modò, verùm etiam exquisitis adhortationibus impetrandum est.

19. Nam si medici salubres, sed voluptate carentes, cibos blandioribus alloquiis prosequuntur: quanto magis decuit publicè consulentem, utilissimum munus, sed non perinde populare, comitate orationis inducere: præsertim cùm enitendum haberemus, ut, quod parentibus dabatur, etiam nobis probaretur, honoremque paucorum cæteri patienter & spectarent & mirarentur.

20. Sed ut tunc communibus magis commodis, quàm privatæ jactantiæ studebamus, cùm intentionem effectumque muneris nostri vellemus intelligi: ita nunc in ratione edendi veremur, nè fortè non aliorum utilitatibus, sed propriæ laudi servisse videamur.

21. Præterea meminimus quanto majore animo honestatis fructus in consciențiâ, quam in laude reponatur.

22. Sequi enim gloria, non appeti debet: nec si casu aliquo non sequatur, idcirco quod gloriam meretur, minùs pulchrum est.

23. Ii

23. *But they that set down their own good deeds in words, are thought not to talk of them, because they have done them; but to have done them, that they may talk publickly of them.*

24. *So, that thing which is gallant when another relateth it, cometh to nothing when he speaks of it, who did it.*

25. *For when men cannot destroy a thing, they inveigh against the bragging of it: so as if you do things as are not worthy to be spoken of, the deed it self; but if you do things praise-worthy, you your self are blamed, because you hold not your peace.*

26. *But a certain particular consideration troubleth me; for I made not this speech before the Commonalty, but before the Aldermen; not openly in every bodies sight, but in the Town-hall.*

27. *I fear therefore it may not be convenient, that after I have avoided the flattery and acclamation of the common sort in the speaking, I should now speak after those very same things in the publishing: and that after I had shut the Commons themselves (whose good was intended) without the doors and walls of the Court, lest I might seem to make any shew at all of ambition, I should now seek after those, as it were, by a fawning kind of flattery who are like to get nothing from my gift, but the example.*

28. *You have the reasons of my delay; yet I will follow your advice, whose authority shall be sufficient to me instead of a reason.*

9. C. Plinius to his Friend Minutius Fundanus, &c.

1. IT *is a wonder to see how in the City an account may be given, or may seem to be given, for several dayes; but for many or all it cannot be given.*

2. *For if you ask any one what have you done to day? he may answer I waited on one that put on his* tóga virilis, *I have been at an espousal or a wedding; this man entreated me to seal to a Will, that man entreated me to be his days-man, another entreated me to be of his counsel.*

3. *On what day you do these things, they seem necessary; if you consider that you have done them every day, they seem vain; much more when you withdraw your self.*

4. *For*

23. Ii verò, qui benefacta sua verbis adornant, non ideo prædicare quia fecerint; sed, ut prædicarent, feciſſe creduntur.

24. Sic, quod magnificum referente alio fuiſſet, ipso qui gesserat recensente, vanescit.

25. Homines enim cùm rem destruere non possunt, jactationem ejus incessunt ita si silenda feceris, factum ipsum; si laudanda, quòd non fileas, ipse culparis.

26. Me verò peculiaris quædum impedit ratio; etenim hunc ipsum sermonem non apud populum, sed apud Decuriones habui; nec in propatulo, sed in curia.

27. Vereor ergo ne sit satis congruens, cùm in dicendo assentationem vulgi acclamationemque defugerim, nunc eadem illa editione sectari, cumque plebem ipsam (cui consulebatur) limine curiæ parietibusque discreverim, ne quam in speciem ambitionis inciderem, nunc eos etiam ad quos ex munere nostro nihil pertinet præter exemplum, velut obviâ assentatione conquirere.

28. Habes cunctationis meæ causas, obsequar tamen consilio tuo, cujus mihi authoritas pro ratione sufficiet. Vale.

9. *C. Plinius Minutio Fundano Juo S.*

1. MIrum est quàm singulis diebus in urbe ratio aut constet, aut constare videatur, pluribus cunctisq; non constet.

2. Nam si quem interroges, Hodie quid egisti? respondeat, Officio *togæ virilis* interfui, sponsalia aut nuptias frequentavi; ille me ad signandum testamentum, ille in advocationem, ille in consilium rogavit.

3. Hæc quo die feceris, necessaria, eadem si quotidie feciſſe te reputes, inania videntur; multò magis cùm secesseris.

4. Tunc

4. *For when you recal to mind, how many days you have ſpent, and about what poor matters.*

5. *Which befalleth me after I either read or write any thing in my Country-houſe Laurentium; or elſe am at leaſure to recreate my body, by whoſe props the mind is ſuſtained.*

6. *I hear nothing, which it may repented me to have heard; I ſpeak nothing which it may repent me to have ſpoken.*

7. *No man ſpeaketh ill of any one to me; I find fault with no body but my ſelf only, when I do not write very well.*

8. *I am troubled with no hope nor any fear; I am diſquieted with no rumours, I diſcourſe onely with my ſelf, and my Books.*

9. *O upright and ſincere life! O ſweet and honeſt leaſure, and almoſt finer than any kind of Work!*

10. *O thou Sea! O thou Shore! a true and private place for ſtudy. How many things do you invent? how many things do you dictate?*

11. *Therefore do you alſo leave that noiſe, and idle running up and down, and thoſe very fond labours, as ſoon as you ſhall have opportunity, and give your ſelf to ſtudy or eaſe.*

12. *For it is better as our Attilius ſaid very learnedly and wittily, to ſit idly, than to do nothing. Farewel.*

10. C. Plin. to his friend Atrius Clemens, &c.

1. *IF ever our City flouriſhed in liberal Arts, it flouriſheth moſt of all at this day?*

2. *We have many and eminent examples: Euphrates the Philoſopher hath afforded us one.*

3. *When I, being a young man, was a ſouldier in Aſia, I was inwardly and familiarly acquainted with him, and I ſtrove that he might love me, though I had no need to ſtrive.*

4. *For he is a very gentle and familiar man, and full of courteſie, which he taught.*

5. *And I wiſh I have but anſwered that hope, which he then conceived of me, as he hath added much to his own vertues.*

6. *But now I do admire them, becauſe I underſtand them more; though indeed I do not ſo much as now underſtand them ſufficiently.*

7. *For*

4. Tunc enim subit recordatio, quot dies quàm frigidis rebus absumpseris.

5. Quod evenit mihi postquam in Laurentino meo aut lego aliquid, aut scribo; aut etiam corpori vaco, cujus sulturis animus sustinetur.

6. Nihil audio quod audisse, nihil dico quod dixisse pœniteat.

7. Nemo apud me quenquam siniſtris sermonibus carpit; neminem ipse reprehendo, nisi unum me, cùm parùm commodè scribo.

8. Nulla spe, nulla timore sollicitor, nullis rumoribus inquietor, mecum tantùm & cum libellis loquor.

9. O rectam! sinceramque vitam! O dulce otium honestumque, ac penè omni negotio pulchrius!

10. O mare, O litus, verum secretumque μυσπῆον! Quàm multa in venitis, quàm multa dictatis.

11. Proinde tu quoque strepitum istum, inanemque discursum, & multùm ineptos labores, ut primùm fuerit occasio, relinque; teque studiis vel otio trade.

12. Satius est enim, ut Attilius noster eruditissimè simul & facetissimè dixit, otiosum esse, quàm nihil agere. Vale.

10. *C. Plinius Atrio Clementi suo S.*

1. SI quando urbs nostra liberalibus studiis floruit, nunc maximè floret.

2. Multa claraque exempla sunt; sufficerit nobis unum, Euphrates philosophus.

3. Hunc ego in Syriâ cùm adolescentulus militarem, penitus, & domi inspexi; amariq; ab eo laboravi, etsi non erat laborandum.

4. Est enim obvius & expositus, plenusque humanitate, quam præcepit.

5. Atque utinam sic ipse, quam spem tunc de me concepit, impleverim, ut ille multum virtutibus suis addidit.

6 At ego nunc illas miror, quia magis intelligo; quanquam me nunc quidem satis intelligo.

7. Ut

7. For as none but an Artist can judge of a Painter, a Cuver, or a maker of earthen vessels; so none but a wiseman can see thoroughly into a wiseman.

8. Yet as far as I am able to discern, many things appear so eminent and shine forth in Euphrates, that they may allure and delight them also that are but mean schollars.

9. He disputeth subtly, gravely and neatly; he often also imitateth that heighth, and broadness which was in Plato.

10. His Speech is copious and various, very sweet, and such as also draweth and enforceth them that gainsay it.

11. Besides he hath a tall body, a handsome face, long hair a great and hoary beard; which things, though they may be thought to be such as come by chance, and not worth taking notice of, yet they win him very much respect.

12. There is no frightfulness in his look, no sowrness; but much stayedness: one would so fear him, as not to be afraid to meet him.

13. There is a great deal of holiness in his life, and as much gentleness.

14. He inveigheth against vices not men; nor doth he find fault with them that do amiss, but maketh them better.

15. One would follow him when he giveth advice, being attentive and expecting more from him, and desire to be perswaded, even when he hath perswaded him.

16. And now he hath three children two sons, whom he diligently instructeth.

17. Pompeius Julianus was his Wives father, one great and famous both for the rest of his life, and also for this one thing, in that he being the Ruler of a Province, amongst many high profers, made choice of this son-in-law as a great man, not for honours, but for wisdom.

18. Though why should I write any more concerning a man, whom I may not enjoy? that I should be more troubled? which is not lawful.

19. For I am busied in an office, which as it is a very great one, so it is very troublesome.

20. I sit in the Judges Seat, I subscribe Bills, I order the Books of accounts; I write a great many, but very illiterate Letters.

21.

7. Ut enim de pictore, sculptore, fictore, nisi artifex judicare; ita nisi sapiens non potest perspicere sapientem.

8. Quantum mihi tamen cernere datur, multa in Euphrate sic eminent & elucent, ut mediocriter quoque doctos advertant, & afficiant.

9. Disputat subtiliter, graviter, ornatè; frequenter etiam Platonicam illam sublimitatem, & latitudinem effingit.

10. Sermo est copiosus & varius; dulcis imprimis, & qui repugnantes quoque ducat & impellat.

11. Ad hoc procéritas corporis, & decora facies, demissus capillus, ingens & cana barba; quæ, licèt fortuita & inania videantur, illi tamen plurimum venerationis acquirunt.

12. Nullus horror in vultu, nulla tristitia; multum severitatis; reverearis, ut occursum non reformides.

13. Vitæ sanctitas summa, comitas par.

14. Insectatur vitia, non homines; nec castigat errantes, sed emendat.

15. Sequaris monentum attentus, & pendens; & persuaderi tibi, etiam cùm persuaserit, cupias.

16. Jam verò liberi tres, duo mares, quos diligentissimè instituit.

17. Socer Pompeius Julianus, cùm cæterâ vitâ tum vel hoc uno magnus & clarus, quòd ipse provinciæ princeps, hunc inter altissimas conditiones generum non honoribus principem, sed sapientiâ elegit.

18. Quanquam quid ego plura de viro, quo mihi frui non licet? an ut magis angar? quod non licet.

19. Nam distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo.

20. Sedeo pro Tribunali, subnoto libellos, conficio tabulas; scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas.

21. Soleo

11. *I uſe ſometimes (for this befell now and then) to complain unto Euphrates of theſe employments:*

22. *He cheereth me up, and ſaith alſo, That this is a part of Philoſophy, and indeed the chiefeſt, to mind buſineſs of publick concernment, to hear matters, to judge, to declare and exerciſe juſtice, and to put in practice what they teach.*

23. *Yet he doth not convince me of this one thing, that it is better to do thoſe things, than to ſpend whole dayes in hearing and learning.*

24. *And therefore I do the more exhort you, that have leiſure, that when you come next unto the City, (and you may come for this reaſon the ſooner) you would put your ſelf into his hands to be poliſhed and perfected.*

25. *For I do not (as many do) envy others that good, which I want my ſelf; but, on the contrary, I take a kind of delight and pleaſure, if I ſee my friends enjoy thoſe things which are denyed to me. Farewel.*

11. C. Plinius to Juſtus, &c.

1. *YOu have ſent me no Letters this great while.*

2. *There is nothing, ſay you, than I can write; But write this very thing, that there is nothing that you can write; or only that, with which the Ancients were wont to begin, If you be in health, it is well, I am in health.*

3. *This contenteth me, for it is the main matter.*

4. *Do you think I am in jeſt? I requeſt it in good earneſt. Let me know how you do, touching which I cannot remain ignorant, without very great trouble of mind.*

12. C. Plinius to Caleſtrius Tyro, &c.

1. *I Have had a very great loſs, if the foregoing of ſo worthy a man may be called a loſs.*

2. *Corælius Rufus is deceaſed, and indeed of his own voluntary will, which doth exaſperate my grief.*

3. *For it is a moſt ſorrowful kind of death, which ſeemeth to be neither natural nor fatal.*

4 *For howſoever there is great comfort to be taken from very neceſſity, touching thoſe that die upon ſome diſeaſe; in thoſe who*

21. Soleo nonnunquàm (nam id ipsum quandoque contigit) de his occupationibus apud Euphratem queri.

22. Ille me consolatur: affirmat etiam esse hanc philosophiæ, & quidem pulcherrimam partem, agere negotium publicum, cognoscere, judicare, promere & exercere justitiam, quæque ipsi doceant in usu habere.

23. Mihi tamen hoc unum non persuadet, satius esse ista facere, quàm cum illo dies totos audiendo, discendoque, consumere.

24. Quo magis te, cui vacat, hortor, cùm in urbem proximè veneris (venias autem ab hoc maturiùs) illi te expoliendum limandumque permittas.

25. Neque enim ego (ut multi) invideo aliis bonum, quo ipso careo: sed contrà, sensum quendam voluptatemque percipio, si ea quæ mihi denegantur, amicis video superesse. Vale.

11. *C. Plinius Justo S.*

1. OLim nullas mihi epistolas mittis.

2 Nihil est, inquis, quod scribam: at hoc ipsum scribe, nihil esse quod scribas; vel solum illud, unde incipere priores solebant, Si vales, bene est; ego valeo.

3. Hoc mihi sufficit, est enim maximum.

4. Ludere me putas? Seriò pero: fac sciam, quid agas; quod sine solicitudine summâ nescire non possum.

10. *C. Plinius Calestrio Tyroni S.*

1. JActuram gravissimam feci, si jactura dicenda est tanti viri amissio.

2. Decessit Corællius Rufus, & quidem sponte, quod dolorem meum exulcerat.

3. Est enim luctuosissimum genus mortis, quæ non ex naturâ, nec fatalis videtur.

4. Nam utcunque in illis qui morbo finiuntur, magnum ex ipsâ necessitate solatium est: in iis verò quos

who die a voluntary death, the grief is incurable, becauſe they are thought have been able to live a long time.

5. Indeed a main reaſon, which wiſe men account as a neceſſity, enforced Corellius to this courſe, though he had many reaſons to live, a very good conſcience, a very good repute, a very great authority; beſides he had a daughter, a wife, a nephew a ſiſter, and amongſt ſo many pledges of love, true friends.

6. But he ſtrugled with ſuch a long, and ſuch a grievous ſickneſs, that theſe ſo great engagements to live were outvied with the reaſons of his death.

7. He had been troubled with the gout (as I heard him ſay) three and thirty years.

8. This was hereditary to him; for diſeaſes too for the moſt part, as well as other things, are delivered by certain ſucceſſions.

9. Whilſt his youth laſted, he overcame and maſtered it by abſtinence and ſanctity: now at laſt he bare it with the ſtrength of his mind, as it increaſed in his old age, when indeed he endured incredible tortures, and moſt cruel torments.

10. For now the pain did not ſettle in his feet only, as it did afore, but went over all his limbs.

11. I came unto him in the time of Domitian, as he lay in his country-houſe.

12. His ſervants went away out of the chamber, for he uſed this faſhion, as oft as any friend that was more truſty, came in; and his wife alſo, though ſhe was very able to conceal any ſecret, went aſide.

13. He caſt his eyes about, And why do you think (ſaid he) do I abide theſe ſo great pains ſo long a time? Truly, that I may out-live that Villain but one day.

14. Had one given this Mind a Body like it, he had done what he deſired.

15. Yet God heard his wiſh; which after he had obtained, as one that was now like to die without care and free, he brake thoſe many but leſſer ſtayes, which would have kept him alive.

16. His ſickneſs had increaſed, which his temperance ſtrived to mitigate, and his conſtancy avoided when it continued ſtill.

17. Now a ſecond, third, and fourth day he forbore food: his

accersita mors aufert, hic insanabilis dolor est, quòd creduntur potuisse diu vivere.

5. Corellium quidem summa ratio, quæ sapientibus pro necessitate est, ad hoc consilium compulit, quanquam plurimas vivendi causas habentem, optimam conscientiam, optimam famam, maximam authoritatem; præterea, filiam, uxorem, nepotem, sorores, interque tot pignora, veros amicos.

6. Sed tam longâ, tam iniquâ, valetudine conflictabatur, ut hæc tanta pretia vivendi mortis rationibus vincerentur.

7. Tertio & tricesimo anno (ut ipsum audiebam) pedum dolore correptus est.

8. Patricius hic illi: nam plerunque morbi quoque per successiones quasdam, & alia traduntur.

9. Hunc abstinentiâ, sanctitate, quoad viridis ætas, vicit & fregit: novissimè eum senectute ingravescentem, viribus animi sustinebat; cùm quidem incredibiles cruciatus, & indignissima tormenta pateretur.

10. Jam enim dolor non pedibus solis, ut priùs, insidebat; sed omnia membra pervagabatur.

11. Veni ad eum Domitiani temporibus in suburbano jacentem.

12. Servi è cubiculo recesserunt: habebat enim hoc moris, quoties intrâsset fidelior amicus: quinetiam uxor, quanquam omnis secreti capacissima, digrediebatur.

13. Circumtulit oculos, & Cur (inquit) me putas hos tantos dolores tamdiu sustinere? ut scilicet isti latroni vel uno die supersim.

14. Dedisses huic animo par corpus, fecisset quod optabat.

15. Affuit tamen Deus voto; cujus ille compos, ut jam securus liberque moriturus, multa illa vitæ, sed minora retinacula abrupit.

16. Increverat valetudo, quam temperantia mitigare tentavit, perseverantem constantia fugit.

17. Jam dies alter, tertius, quartus abstinebat cibo: misit

his wife Hiſpulla ſent to me our common friend Cajus Geminius with a very ſad errand, that Corallius had reſolved to die, and could neither be perſwaded by hers, nor his daughters entreaties; and that I was the onely man, who was able to recal him to life.

18. *I ran: I was come into the next room, when Julius Atticus told me from the ſame Hiſpulla, that now not ſo much as I could prevail with him, that he was grown more and more obſtinately reſolute.*

19. *He had ſaid indeed to the Phyſitian, that adviſed him to take meat, I am dead; which word left as much want, as admiration of him in my mind.*

20. *I conſider what a friend, what a man I want.*

21. *He had lived full threeſcore and ſeven years; which age is long enough, even for thoſe that are the moſt luſtie.*

22. *I know, he hath got away from a continual ſickneſs; I know, he died leaving his friends alive after him; and when the Commonwealth was in its flouriſh, which he valued more than he did all his friends, I know this too.*

23. *Yet I greive as for the death both of a young man, and one that was very ſtrong; but I grieve although you may think me weak, for my own ſake.*

24. *For I have loſt, I have loſt the witneſs, the Ruler, the maſter of my life; let me tell you in ſhort, what in my freſh ſorrow I told my friend Calviſius; I am afraid leſt I ſhould live more careleſly.*

25. *Do you therefore apply comforts to me; not ſuch as theſe: He was an old man, he was infirm, (for I know theſe) but ſome new ones, but great ones; ſuch as I never heard, ſuch as I never read.*

26. *For thoſe which I have heard, and thoſe which I have read, come into my mind of themſelves, but they are overborn by ſo great ſorrow. Farewell.*

13. C. Plinius to Soſius Senecio, &c.

1. *This year hath afforded great ſtore of Poets.*

2. *There was not a day almoſt in all the month of April in which ſome did not read.*

3. *It*

miſit ad me uxor ejus Hiſpulla communem amicum C. Geminium cum triſtiſſimo nuncio, deſtinâſſe Corællium mori, nec aut ſuis aut filii precibus flecti; ſolum ſupereſſe me, à quo revocari poſſet ad vitam.

18. Cucurri; perveneram in proximum, cùm mihi ab eâdem Hiſpullâ Julius Atticus nunciat, nihil jam ne me quidem ne impetraturum; tam obſtinatè magis ac magis induruiſſe.

19. Dixerat ſanè medico admonenti cibum, κέκμηκα; quæ vox quantum admirationis in animo, tantum deſiderii reliquit.

20. Cogito, quo amico, quo viro carear.

21. Implevit quidem annum ſeptimum & ſexageſimum; quæ ætas etiam robuſtiſſimis ſatis longa eſt.

22. Scio, evaſit perpetuam valetudinem; ſcio, deceſſit ſuperſtitibus ſuis; florente Repub. quæ omnibus ſuis charior erat, & hoc ſcio.

23. Ego tamen tanquam & juvenis, & fortiſſimi morte doleo: doleo autem, licèt me imbecillum putes, meo nomine.

24. Amiſi enim, amiſi vitæ meæ teſtem, rectorem, magiſtrum; in ſummâ, dicam, quod recenti dolore contubernali meo Sulvifio dixi; Vereor ne negligentiùs vivam.

25. Prohinde adhibe ſolatia mihi: non hæc, Senex erat, Infirmus erat (hæc enim novi) ſed nova aliqua, ſed magna; quæ audierim nunquam, legerim nunquam.

26. Nam quæ audivi, quæ legi, ſponte ſuccurrunt; ſed tanto dolore ſuperantur. Vale.

13. *C. Plinius Soſio Senecioni S.*

1. MAgnum proventum Poetarum annus hic attulit.
2. Toto menſe Aprili nullus ferè dies, quo non recitaret aliquis.

3. *It pleaseth me that studies do flourish, that mens wits* forth and shew themselves; though they come slowly to hear, many do sit in the walks, and spend the time for hearing in king, and ever now and then bid some body bring them wo whether the Reader be gone in already, whether he hath with his Preface, and whether he have almost read out Book or not.

4. *Then at last, and then too they come but slowly and* surely; neither for all that do they tarry it out, but go a again before it be done; some closely and as if they stole a others openly and freely.

5 *And truely within the memory of our parents, they rep* that Claudius Cæsar, when he walked in his Pallace, and he a noise, asked the cause, and when it was told him that Nu anus read, he went in on him as he read on a sudden and expected.

6. *Now every one that hath least to do, being entreated l* before, and ever and anon put in mind, either cometh not at a or if he cometh he complaineth that he hath lost a day, beca he did not lose it.

7. *But they be so much the more to be commended and app* ved on, whom this lazineß, or pride of the hearers, doth hinder from their desire to write and recite.

8. *Truely I failed no man almost, the most indeed were* friends.

9. *And there is no man almost that loveth learning, th* doth not also love me.

10. *For these reasons I spent longer time in the City, than I had intended.*

11. *I may now retire my self and write something, which I* must not read openly, lest I should seem not to have been a hearer but a creditor to them, at whose readings I was present.

12. *For as in other things, so in this charge of reading,* good turn is lost if it be demanded again, Farewel.

14. C.

3. Juvat me quòd vigent studia, proferunt se ingenia hominum & ostentant; tametsi ad audiendum pigrè coitur, plerique in stationibus sedent, tempusque audiendi fabulis conterunt, ac subinde sibi nunciari jubent, an jam recitator intraverit, an dixerit præfationem, an ex magnâ parte evolverit librum.

4. Tum demum, ac tunc quoque, lentè cunctanterque veniunt; nec tamen permanent, sed antè finem recedunt; alii dissimulanter & furtim, alii simpliciter & liberè.

5. At hercle, memoriâ parentum, Claudium Cæsarem ferunt, cum in Palatio spatiaretur, audissetque clamorem, causam requisisse, cumque dictum esset, recitare Nonianum, subitum recitanti inopinatumque veniisse.

6. Nunc otiosissimus quisque multò antè rogatus, & identidem admonitus, aut non venit, aut, si venit, queritur se diem, quia non perdiderit, perdidisse.

7. Sed tanto magis laudandi probandique sunt, quos à scribendi recitandique studio hæc auditorum vel desidia vel superbia non retardat.

8 Equidem propè nemini defui: erant sanè plerique amici.

9. Neque enim est ferè quisquam qui studia, ut non simul & nos amet.

10. His ex causis longiùs quàm destinaveram, tempus in urbe consumpsi.

11. Possum jam repetere secessum, & scribere aliquid; quod non recitem, ne videar, quorum recitationibus affui, non auditor fuisse, sed creditor.

12. Nam ut in cæteris rebus, ita in audendi officio, perit gratia, si reposcatur. Vale.

14. C. Plinius to his Friend Junius Mauricus &c.

1. *YOu deſire me to look out a husband for your brother's daughter, which you do well to enjoyn chiefly upon me.*

2. *For you know how much I reſpected and loved that worthy man, and by what exhortations he cheriſheh me being a youth, and by what commendations he wrought that I might ſeem praiſe-worthy.*

3. *There is nothing that you command me, either greater or more pleaſing; nothing that I can more honeſtly undertake, than to make choice of a young maid, of whom it may befit grandchildren ſhould be born to Arulenus Ruſticus.*

4. *Who indeed might have been long to be ſaught for, but that Minucius Acilianus was ready, and as it were provided to hand, who loveth me dearly, as one man loveth another, (for he is younger than me by a very few years) and reverenceth me as if I were ancient; for he deſireth to be taught and inſtructed by me, as I was wont to be by you.*

5. *Brixia is his Country, a part of our Italy, which yet retaineth and keepeth much of its modeſty, frugality, and even ancient ruſticity.*

6. *His father, Minucius Macrinus, a very noble gentleman, becauſe he deſired no higher proferment, being elected by Divus Veſpaſion to be one of the Prætors, conſtantly preferred honeſt quiet before this ambition, ſhall I call it, or honour of ours.*

7. *He hath a grandmother by the mother's ſide, Serrana Procula, of the Corporation of Padua: you know the faſhions of the place.*

8. *Yet for all that Serrana is a pattern of ſtayedneſs to them of Padua.*

9. *He hath an Unkle alſo by the mother's ſide of almoſt paſſing gravity, prudence, and faithfulneſs.*

10. *In ſhort, there will be nothing in the whole family, which will not like you as well as in your own.*

11. *But Acilianus himſelf is vigorous and induſtri-*

ous,

14. *C. Plinius Junio Mauricо suo S.*

1. PEtis ut fratris tui filiæ prospiciam maritum; quod meritò mihi potissimum injungis.

2. Scis enim quantopere summum illum virum suspexerim, dilexerimque, quibus ille adolescentiam meam exhortationibus foverit, quibus etiam laudibus ut laudandus viderer effecerit.

3. Nihil est quod à te mandari mihi aut majus aut gratius, nihil quod honestius à me suscipi possit, quàm ut eligam juvenem ex quâ nasci nepotes Aruleno Rustico deceat.

4. Qui quidem diu quærendus fuisset, nisi paratus & quasi provisus esset Minucius Acilianus, qui me, ut juvenis juvenem (est enim minor pauculis annis) familiarissimè diligit, reveretur ut senem: nam ita à me formari & institui cupit, ut ego à vobis solebam

5. Patria est ei Brixia, ex illâ nostrâ Italiâ, quæ multum adhuc verecundiæ, frugalitatis, atque etiam rusticitatis antiquæ retinet ac servat.

6. Pater Minucius Macrinus equestris ordinis princeps quia nihil altius voluit, allectus à Divo Vespasiano inter Prætorios, honestam quietem huic nostræ ambitioni dignitati, constantissimè prætulit.

7. Habet aviam maternam Serranam Proculam, è municipio patavino: nôsti loci mores.

8. Serrana tamen Patavinis quoque severitatis exemplum est.

9. Contigit & avunculus ei P. Acilius, gravitate, prudentiâ, fide propè singulari.

10. In summâ, nihil erit in domo totâ quod non tibi, tanquam in tuâ placeat.

11. Aciliano verò ipsi plurimum vigoris, & industriæ,

ous, though withall very baſhful; he hath very honeſtly gone through the Quæſtorſhip, the Tribuneſhip, and the Prætorſhip; and hath acquited you of the trouble of getting voices for him.

12. *He hath an ingenuous countenance, very ſanguine, and very ruddy.*

13. *The perſonableneſs of his whole body is gentlemanlike; and indeed his graceful carriage is ſuch as becometh a Senator; which things I ſuppoſe are in no wiſe to be neglected: For this ought to be beſtowed as a reward upon young womens chaſtity.*

14. *I know not whether I ſhould ſay beſides, that his father hath a large eſtate; for when I imagine what manner of man you are for whom we ſeek a Son-in-law, I think, I muſt be ſilent concerning means, when I look upon the publick cuſtomes, and alſo the Laws of the City, which do preſume that mens eſtates are chiefly to be conſidered, not ſo much as that indeed ſeemeth to be omitted.*

15. *And truely for one that hath conſideration of grand-children, and more that ſhall deſcend from theſe, this is to be obſerved in chooſing proffers.*

16. *You perhaps may think that I have followed my own fancy too much, and to have ſet out theſe things more than is true, but I dare engage upon my credit, that you ſhall find all things to be far more than I have ſpoken of them.*

17. *Truly I love the young man moſt ardently, as he deſerveth.*

18. *But this is the duty of one that loves his friend, not to praiſe him over-much. Farewel.*

15. C. Plinius to his friend Septitius Clarus S.

1. *HOe! you Sir, you promiſed me to come to Supper, but you did not.*

2. *The controverſie is decided, you ſhall pay the charges to the full, and that is not a little.*

3. *There were provided Lettuces for every one, three Snails, a couple of Eggs, Frumenty, with ſweet wine and ſnow, (for you ſhall reckon this alſo, yea this eſpecially which melteth in a diſh of Spaniſh Olives,) Gourds, Onyons, and a thouſand other things, as dainty as theſe.*

4. *You*

stríæ, quanquam in maximâ verecundiâ: Quæsturam, Tribunatum, Prætúram honestissimè percurrit; ac jam pro se tibi necessitatem ambiendi remisit.

12. Est illi facies liberalis, multo sanguine, multo rubore suffusa.

13. Est ingenua totius corporis pulchritudo, & quidem Senatorius decor; quæ ego nequaquam arbitror negligenda; debet enim hoc castitati puellarum quasi præmium dari.

14. Nescio an adjiciam, esse patri ejus ámplas facultates: nam cùm imaginor vos quibus quærimus generum, silendum de facultatibus puto; quum publicos mores, atque etiam leges civitatis intueor, quæ vel in primis census hominum spectandos arbitrantur, ne id quidem prætereundum videtur.

15. Et sanè de posteris, & his pluribus, cogitanti, hic quoque in conditionibus deligendis ponendus est calculus.

16. Tu fortasse me putes indulsisse amori meo, supraq; ista quàm res patitur sustulisse; at ego fide meâ spondeo futurum, ut omnia longè ampliora, quam à me prædicantur, invenias.

17. Diligo quidem adolescentem ardentissimè, sicut meretur.

18. Sed hoc ipsum amantis est, non onerare eum laudibus. Vale.

15. *C. Plinius Septitio Claro suo S.*

1. HEus tu! promittis ad cœnam, nec venis.

2. Dicitur jus; ad assem impendium reddes, nec id modicum.

3. Paratæ erant Lactucæ singulæ, Cochleæ ternæ, Ova bina, Alica cum mulso, & Nive (nam hanc quoque computabis immo hanc in primis, quæ perit in ferculo olivæ Bæticæ) cucurbitæ, bulbi, alia mille non minus lauta.

4. Audisses

4. *You might have heard a Comedian, or a Reader, or a Harper, or, ſuch is my liberality, all theſe.*

5. *But you choſe rather to have Oyſters, Sows bellies, Steel hedg hogs, and Gatidane Songs, with I know not who.*

6. *You ſhall be puniſhed, I will not tell you how.*

7. *You have dealt very unkindly; I know not whether you envied your ſelf, certainly you did me; but yet you envied your ſelf alſo.*

8. *How much ſhould we have played, laughed, and ſtudied!*

9. *You may ſup more gallantly with many, but never more merrily, plainly, and ſecurely than with me; in ſhort, do but try.*

10. *And if hereafter you cannot rather excuſe your ſelf to others, excuſe your ſelf alwayes to me. Farewel.*

16. C. Plinius to his friend Euritius, &c.

1. *I Loved Pompeius Saturninus, I call him our Friend; and I commended his wit, even before I knew, how full of variety, how pliant, and how capacious it was: and now it detaineth me wholly, taketh me up, and poſſeſſeth me.*

2. *I have heard him pleading ſharply and earneſtly, and leſs exquiſitely and neatly, whether he uttered words premeditated or extemporary.*

3. *There are apt and often ſentences, a grave and comely compoſure of ſounding words, and ſuch as are ancient.*

4. *All theſe are wonderfully taking, when they are pronounced with a kind of vehemency and thundring: they take if they be repeated again.*

5. *You will be of my mind, when you have taken his Orations into your hands, wich you will readily compare to any of the Ancients; whom he deſireth to imitate.*

6. *Yet in his Hiſtory he will give you more ſatisfaction, either for its brevity, or clearneſſe, or pleaſantneſſe or elegancy; and likewiſe for its gallantneſſe of ſtyle.*

7. *For there is the like pithineſſe in his Speeches, that there is in his Orations; yet it is cloſſer, ſhorter and more contracted.*

8. *Be-*

4. Audisses Comœdum, vel Lectorem, vel Lyristen, vel, quæ mea liberalitas, omnes.

5. At tu apud nescio quem, Ostrea, Vulvas, Echinos, Gaditana maluisti.

6. Dabis pœnas, non dico quas.

7. Durè feciſti: invidiſti nescio an tibi, certè mihi; sed tamen & tibi.

8. Quantum nos lusissemus, risissemus, studuissemus?

9. Potes apparatiùs cœnare apud multos, nunquam hilariùs, simpliciùs, incautius: in summâ, experire.

10. Et nisi postea te aliis potiùs excusaveris, mihi semper excusa. Vale.

16. *C. Plinius Euritio suo.*

1. AMabam Pomepeium Saturninum, hunc dico nostrum; laudabamque ejus ingenium, etiam antequam scirem, quàm varium, quàm flexibile, quàm multiplex esset: nunc verò totum me tenet, habet, possideteq;

2. Audivi causas agentem acriter & ardenter, nec minus politè, & ornatè, sive meditata, sive subita proferret,

3. Adsunt aptæ crebræque sententiæ, gravis & decora constructio, sonantia verba & antiqua.

4. Omnia hæc mirè placent, cum impetu quodam, & fulmine prævehuntur; placent, si retractentur.

5. Senties quod ego, cùm orationes ejus in manus sumpseris; quas facile cuilibet veterum, quorum est æmulus, comparabis.

6. Idem tamen in historiâ tibi magis satisfaciet vel brevitate, vel luce, vel suavitate, vel splendore etiam & sublimitate narrandi.

7. Nam in concionibus eadem quæ in orationibus Vis est; pressior tamen, & circumscriptior, & adductior.

8. Præ-

8. *Beſides, he maketh verſes, ſuch as my friend Catullus and Calvus have made.*

9. *How much pleaſantneſſe, ſweetneſſe, ſpitefulneſſe, and love doth he implant in them?*

10. *And indeed he doth on ſet purpoſe make ſome verſes more wanton, ſome more ſmooth, ſome more rough; as my friends Catullus and Calvus did.*

11. *He read me lately ſome Epiſtles, which, he ſaid, were his wives; I thought Plautus or Terence were read, being reſolved into proſe.*

12. *Which whether they are is wife's, as he affirmeth; or his own, as he denieth; he deſerveth like renown: who either made them himſelf, or made his wife, which he had, a maid, ſo learned and compleat.*

13. *His book is therefore by me all the day long: I read it as if it were not the ſame, before I write, when I have written, and alſo when I recreate my ſelf.*

14. *Which I both exhort and adviſe you alſo to do.*

15. *For it ought to be no prejudice to his works, that he is alive.*

16. *If he had lived amongſt them that we never ſaw, we ſhould not only enquire after his books, but alſo his pictures; And ſhall the credit of the ſame man now living, and his praiſe, wax leſſe, as it were, out of loathſomneſſe?*

17. *But this is naught and wicked, not to admire a man, that is moſt worthy admiration, becauſe it falleth out that we may ſee him, ſpeak to him, hear him, and embrace him; and not onely commend, but alſo love him. Farewell.*

17. C. Plinius to his Friend Cornelius Titianus, &c.

1. *MEn have yet ſome care of their credit and duty.*

2. *There are ſome that ſhew themſelves alſo friends to the dead.*

3. *Titinius Capito hath got leave of our Emperour, that he may ſet up Lucius Syllanus's ſtatue in the common place.*

4. *It is a fine thing, and ſuch as deſerveth great commendation, to make uſeth of the Prince's favour for this end; and in promoting others to honour, to try how much you are in favour.*

5. *It*

8. Præterea facit versus, quales Catullus meus aut Calvus.

9. Quantum illis leporis, dulcedinis, amaritudinis, amoris inserit?

10. Sanè, sed datâ, operâ, molliusculos, leviusculosque, duriusculos quosdam; & hoc quasi Catullus meus aut Calvus

11. Legit mihi nuper Epistolas, quas uxoris esse dicebat: Plautum vel Terentium metro solutum legi credidi.

12. Quæ sive uxoris sunt, ut affirmat; sive ipsius, ut negat; pari gloriâ dignus est: qui aut illa componat, aut uxorem, quam virginem accepit, tam doctam, politamque reddiderit.

13. Est ergo mecum per diem totum: eundem antequam scribam, eundem quum scripsi, eundem etiam quum remitto, non tanquam eundem, lego.

14. Quod te quoque, ut facias, & hortor, & moneo.

15. Neque enim debet operibus ejus obesse quòd vivit.

16. An, si inter eos quos nunquam vidimus floruisset, non solùm libros ejus, verùm etiam imagines conquireremus; ejusdem nunc honor præsentis & gratia quasi satietate langueſcet?

17. At hoc pravum malignumque est, non admirari hominem admiratione dignissimum, quia videre, alloqui, audire, complecti, nec laudare tantùm verùm etiam amare contigit. Vale.

17. *C. Plinius Corn. Titiano suo S.*

1. Est adhuc curæ hominibus fides & officium,
2. Sunt qui defunctorum quoque amicos agunt.

3. Titinius Capito ab Imperatore nostro Impetravit ut sibi liceret statuam L. Syllani in foro ponere.

4. Pulchrum, & magna laude dignum, amicitiâ principis in hoc uti, quantumque gratiâ valeas, aliorum honoribus experiri.

5. Est

5. *It is Capito's wont altogether to have gallant men i eſtimation; it is a wonder to ſee with what devotion, and wi what affection he keepeth the pictures of the Bruti, the Caſſi and the Cato's at his houſe where he may do it.*

6. *He alſo ſets out the life of every moſt famous man in ex cellent verſes.*

7. *One may judge him to exceed in vertue himſelf, who lo eth other men's vertue ſo well.*

8. *Lucius Silanus hath his due honour reſtored unto him whoſe laſting memory he hath conſulted, as well as for hi ow*

9. *For it is not more honorable and excellent to have a ſ tue in the common place at Rome, than to ſet one up.*

18. C Plinius to his friend Tranquillus, &c.

1. *YOu write that you was made afraid by a dream, l you ſhould miſcarry in your pleading.*

2 *You entreat, that I would petition for a Demur, and th but for a very few dayes; truely I may excuſe to morrow, it i hard to gain any delay, but I will try.*

— for God ſends dreams.

3, *Yet it is a great matter to know, whether you dream things like to come to paſs, or the contrary.*

4. *That which you fear ſeemeth to me, when I conſider m own dream, to portend a gallant pleading.*

5. *I had undertaken Julius Paſtor's cauſe, when my wife mother ſeemed to me, when I was aſleep, proſtrate at my fee to beſeech me that I would not plead.*

6. *And I was ready to plead, being ſomewhat young yet; was in a cauſe before the Centumviri; I was againſt the chie men of the City, and alſo ſuch as were Caſar's friends all which things had been able to daunt me after ſo hard a dream.*

7. *Yet I pleaded, conſidering that ſaying.*

One Preſage is the beſt to fight for ones Country.

8. *For my promiſe ſeemed to me as my Country, if yet any thing be dearer to me than my Country.*

9. *It had a good event, and therefore that pleading got me mens favourable attention, and oppened a way to my renown.*

10. *See you therefore, whether you cannot interpret that dream*

of

5. Est omnino Capitoni in usu, claros colere: mirum est, quâ religione, quo studio imagines Brutorum, Cassiorum, Catonum domi, ubi potest, habeat.

6. Idem clarissimi cujusque vitam egregiis carminibus exornat.

7. Scius ipsum plurimis virtutibus abundare, qui alienas sic amet.

8. Redditus est L. Silano debitus honor, cujus immortalitati Capito prospexit pariter, ac suæ.

9. Neque enim magis decorum & insigne est, statuam in foro populi Romani habere, quàm ponere. Vale.

18. *C. Plinius Tranquillo suo S.*

1. SCribis te, perterritum somnio, vereri ne quid adversi in actione patiaris.

2. Rogas, ut dilationem petam, & paucos dies; certè proximum excusem, difficile est, sed experiar,

——— ἡ γὰρ τ' ὄναρ ἐκ Διός ἐστιν.

3. Refert tamen, eventura soleas, an contraria somniare.

4. Mihi reputanti somnium meum, istud quod timeo tu, egregiam actionem portendere videtur.

5. Susceperam causam Julii Pastoris, cùm mihi quiescenti visa est socrus mea advoluta genibus, ne agerem, obsecrare.

6. Et eram actutus adolescentulus adhuc: eram in quadruplici judicio: eram contra potentissimos civitatis, atq; etiam Cæsaris amicos: quæ singula excutere mentem mihi post tam triste somnium poterant.

7. Egi tamen λογισαμένῳ illud,

Εἷς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης.

8. Nam mihi patria, etsi quid charius patria, fides videbatur.

9. Prospere cessit: atque ideò illa actio mihi aures hominum, illa januam famæ patefecit.

10. Proinde dispice, an tu quoque sub hoc exemplo somnium

of yours to any good, after this example of mine: or if you think that precept of a very discreet man to be more safe, What you doubt of do not do, write back what that is you doubt of.

11. *I shall find some subtile trick or other, and so speak in your cause, that you may plead it your self when you will.*

12. *For certainly your mind is one, and mine was another.*

13. *For a cause before the Centumviri can no may be delayed; that of yours can hardly, yet it may be delayed.*

19. C. Plinius to his Friend Romanus Firmus &c.

1. *YOu were my towns-man and school-fellow, and fellow-pupill from four or five years of age; your father was well acquainted with my mother, and my unkle by my mothers side, and me also, so far as the diversity of our age would suffer. There are great and weighty reasons, why I should defend and add to your honour.*

2. *That you have an estate of 500 l. doth plainly enough appear, for asmuch as you are an Alderman in our corporation.*

3. *And therefore that we may fully enjoy you not only as an Alderman, but also as a Gentleman of Rome, I offer you 1500 l. to make up the means of a Roman Gentleman, which is 2000 l.*

4. *The constant continuance of our friendship doth engage, that you will be mindful of this that I give you.*

5. *I do not indeed mind you of that, because I ought to mind you, saving that I know you will strive of your own accord to use that honour, which I have bestowed upon you, very modestly, as bestowed upon you by me.*

6. *For that honour is more carefull, to be preserved, wherein also a freind's courtesie is to be regarded. Farewel.*

20. C. Plin. to his friend Cornelius Tacitus, &c.

1. *I Have many disputes with a learned and skilful man, whom nothing pleaseth so much in pleading causes, as brevity; which I confess is to be observed, if the cause permit; otherwise it is but collusion to pass by things that are to be spoken; it is collusion too to touch these things hastily and briefly which are to be insisted upon, fastened in and repeated; for many things have a certain force and weight by larger handling.*

2. *For*

nium istud in bonum vertas; aut si tutius putas illud cautissimi cujusque præceptum, Quod dubitas ne feceris, id ipsum rescribe.

11. Ego aliquam strophaminveniam, agamque causam tuam, ut ipsam agere, cùm voles, possis.

12. Et enim sanè alia ratio tua, alia mea fuit.

13. Nam judicium Centumvirale differri nullo modo, illud ægrè quidem, sed tamen potest. Vale.

19. *C. Plinius Romano Firmo suo S.*

1. MUniceps tu meus, & condiscipulus, & ab ineunte ætate contubernalis; pater tuus, & matri, & avunculo meo, mihi etiam quantum ætatis diversitas passa est, familiaris; magnæ & graves causæ, cur suscipere & augere dignitatem tuam debeam.

2. Esse autem tibi centum millium censum, satis indicat, quòd apud nos decurio es.

3. Igitur ut te non decurio ne solùm, verùm etiam equite Romano perfruamur, offero tibi ad implendas equestres facultates CCC. millia nummûm.

4. Te memorem hujus muneris amicitiæ nostræ diuturnitas sponder.

5. Ego ne illud quidem admoneo, quòd admonere deberem, nisi te scirem sponte facturum, ut dignitate à me data, quam modestissimè, ut à me data, utare.

6. Nam solicitiùs custodiendus est honor, in quo etiam beneficium amicituendum est. Vale.

20. *C. Plinius Corn. Tacito suo S.*

1. FRequens mihi disputatio est cum quodam docto homine, & perito, cui nihil æquè in causis agendis ut brevitas placet, quam ego custodiendam esse confiteor, si causa permittat, alioqui prævaricatio est transire dicenda; prævaricatio etiam, cursim & breviter attingere, quæ sint inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda; nam plerisque longiore tractu vis quædam & pondus accedit.

2. *For as a dart is fastned in the body, so speech in the mind, not by the force, more than by the stay.*

3. *In this he dealeth with me by testimonies, and amongst the Greeks, he boasts to me of Lysia's orations; amongst our own, of the Gracchi and Cato, many of whose indeed are curt and short.*

4. *I oppose Demosthenes, Æschines, and Hyperides, to Lysias, and many besides to the Gracchi and Cato, viz. Pollio, Cæsar, Calius, and chiefly Marcus Tullius, whose oration is said to be the best, which is the biggest.*

5. *And Truly as other good things, so every good Book is the better, the bigger it is.*

6. *You see how nothing more than their greatness commendeth statues, images, pictures; besides the shapes of men, and many living things, and trees also, if they be but handsome.*

7. *So it betides in orations; moreover their bulk addeth a kind of authority and grace to the very volumes.*

8. *These arguments, and many others which I use to allege to the same purpose, as he is very full of his shifts and slippery in disputing, he so shifteth, that he maintaineth, these very same men, upon whose Orations I grounded, to have spoken fewer words than they have published.*

9. *I am quite of another mind.*

10. *Many orations of many men are my witnesses, and those of Cicero for Murena, for Varenus, wherein a short and bare writing, as it were, of some crimes is shown by their Titles also.*

11. *By those it is apparent, that he spake very many things, and omitted them, when he put forth his Orations.*

12. *The same Tully pleading for Cluentius, saith, that he alone pleaded a whole cause to the end, after the old custom, and that he pleaded for Cornelius four days together; we can make no doubt, but that he abridged what he had spoken at large for many days together, as it was needful, being afterwards pared and purged into one book, a great one indeed, and yet but one.*

13. *A good pleading is one thing, an oration another.*

14. *I know some think it to be so, but I (perhaps I am mistaken) am perswaded, that it may fall out, that a pleading may be good, which is not a good Oration; and that it cannot be but a good pleading, which is a good Oration.*

15. *For*

2. Utque corpori ferrum, sic oratio animo non ictu magis quàm morâ imprimitur.

3. Hic ille mecum auctoritatibus agit, ac mihi ex Græcis orationes Lysiæ ostentat, ex nostris, Gracchorum Catonisque, quorum sanè plurimæ sunt circumcisæ & breves.

4. Ego Lysiæ Demosthenem, Æschinem, Hyperidem, multosque præterea Gracchis, & Catoni, Pollionem, Cæsarum, Cælium, & imprimis Marcum Tullium oppono, cujus oratio optima fertur esse, quæ maxima.

5. Et hercule, ut aliæ bonæ res, ita bonus liber quisque melior est, quo major.

6. Vides ut statuas, signa, picturas, hominum denique, multorumque animalium formas, arborum etiam, si modò sint decoræ, nihil magis quàm amplitudo commendat.

7. Idem etiam orationibus accidit: quin etiam voluminibus ipsis auctoritatem quandam & pulchritudinem adjicit magnitudo.

8. Hæc ille, multaque alia, quæ à me in eandem sententiam solent dici, ut est in disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, ita eludit, ut contendat hos ipsos, quorum orationibus nitar, pauciora dixisse, quàm ediderint.

9. Ego contrà puto.

10. Testes sunt multæ multorum orationes, & Ciceronis pro Murena, pro Vareno; in quibus brevis & nuda quasi subscriptio quorundam criminum solis titulis indicatur.

11. Ex his apparet, illum permulta dixisse, cùm ederet, omisisse.

12. Idem pro Cluentio ait se totam causam veteri instituto solum peroraſſe, & pro Cornelio quatriduo egisse; ne dubitare possimus, quæ per plures dies, ut necesse erat, latius dixerit, postea recisa, ac purgata, in unum librum, grandem quidem, unum tamen, coarctasse.

13. At aliud est actio bona, aliud oratio

14. Scio nonnullis ita videri, sed ego (forsitan fallor) persuasum habeo, posse fieri, ut sit actio bona, quæ non sit bona oratio: non posse non bonam actionem esse, quæ sit bona oratio.

15. For an oration is the pattern of a pleading, and, as it were, the first copy.

16. And therefore in every good oration, we find a thousand extemporary flourishes; and in these too, which we know were only set forth, as in that against Verres, an Artificer, whom you do well to put me in mind. They said it was Polycletus.

17. It followeth then, that that pleading is the most absolute, which doth most resemble an Oration, if so be it gain a convenient and due time; which if it be denied, it is no fault of the Oration, but the greatest of the judge.

18. Those Laws make for my opinion, which allow the longest times, and do not perswade them that plead to brevity, but to copiousness, that is diligence: which briefness cannot shew, but in very narrow causes.

19. I will add what use, which is an excellent master, hath taught me; I have often pleaded, I have often been a judge, I have often sate in counsel: one thing moves one man, one another; and for the most part small matters draw on the greatest. mens judgements are various, their wills are various; hence it is, that they that have heard the same cause together, often think another, sometimes the same thing, but according to their several affections.

20. Besides every one favoureth his own invention, and holdeth that for most certain which he hath foreseen, when it is mentioned by another.

21. We must therefore grant to every one something, which they may apprehend, and which they may own.

22. Regulus said once to me, when we pleaded together. You think all things that belong to a Cause are to be prosecuted, but I presently espy the throat, and I press upon it. He presseth indeed what he chooseth, but he often mistaketh in his choice.

23. I made answer, That there may hap to be a knee, or a leg, or an ankle, where he thinketh the throat to be.

24. But I (said I) who cannot espy the throat, assay all things; I try all things; in short, I remove every stone.

25. And as in husbandry, I mind and order not onely my vineyards, but also my woods; and not only my Woods, but also my plain grounds; and in my plain grounds, I do not sow wheat

and

15. Est enim oratio actionis exemplar, & quasi ἀρχέτυπον.

16. Ideo in optimâ quâque mille extemporales figuras invenimus; in his etiam, quas tantùm editas scimus, ut in Verrem. Artificem, quemnam? rectè admones. Polycletum esse dicebant.

17. Sequitur ergo, ut actio fit absolutissima, quæ maximè orationis similitudinem expresserit, si modò justum & debitum tempus accipiat, quod si negetur, nulla orationis, maxima judicis culpa est.

18. Adsunt huic opinioni meæ leges, quæ longissima tempora largiuntur, nec brevitatem dicentibus, sed copiam, hoc est, diligentiam suadent: quam præstare in angustissimis causis non potest brevitas.

19. Adjiciam quod me docuit usus magister, egregius; frequenter egi, frequenter judicavi, frequenter in consilio fui; aliùd alios movet; ac plerunque parvæ res maximas trahunt; varia sunt hominum judicia, variæ voluntates; inde qui eandem causam simul audierunt, sæpe diversum, interdum idem, sed ex diversis animi motibus sentiunt.

20. Præterea suæ quisque inventioni favet, & quasi fortissimum complectitur, quum ab alio dictum est, quod ipse prævidit.

21. Omnibus ergo tandum est aliquid, quod teneant, quod agnoscant.

22. Dixit aliquando mihi Regulus, quum simul adessemus: Tu omnia, quæ sunt in causâ putas exequenda; ego jugulum statim video, hunc premo; premit sanè quod eligit, sed in eligendo frequenter errat.

23. Respondi, posse fieri, ut genu esset aut tibia, aut talus, ubi ille jugulum putaret.

24. At ego (inquam) qui jugulum perspicere non possum, omnia pertento, omnia experior, πάντα denique λίθον κινῶ.

25. Utque in agriculturâ, non vineas tantùm, verùm etiam arbusta; non arbusta tantùm, verùm etiam campos curo, & exerceo: atque in ipsis campis non far, aut siligi-

and rye alone, but barly, beans and other pulse: So in pleading, I scatter many seeds, as it were, far and wide, that I may gather what do come of them.

26. *For Judges wits are full as dubious, uncertain, and fallacious, as the nature of weather and grounds.*

27. *And I know very well, that that excellent Orator Pericles was thus commended by the Comick Poet Eupolis.*

28. And forthwith on his lips did sit.
Perswasion; he alone could fit
His words to every hearers mind,
So as he left a sting behind.

29. *But neither did that goddesse of speech, nor that he cherisheth them, befal Pericles himself by a shortness or quicknesse of Speech, or both these (for they differ) without an excellent faculty of Speaking.*

30 *For to delight, to perswade, require copiousness of speech, and time; and he only is able to leave a sting in his hearers minds, who doth not prick, but fasten it in.*

31. *Add, what another Comœdian saith of the same Pericles,*
He flash'd, he thundr'd, he confounded Greece.

32. *For not a curt and short oration, but a large, stately, and lofty one flasheth, and in conclusion troubleth and confoundeth all things.*

33. *Yet a mean is best, who denieth it? Yet he as well miseth the mean, that cometh below a thing, as he that goeth above it; that Speaketh too little, as he that speaketh too much.*

34. *And therefore as you often hear, that too much, and more than needeth, so you may this, poorly and weakly; one is said to have out-gone the matter, another is said to have fallen short of it; they both offend alike, the one by his weaknesse, the other by his strength; which truely though it be not the token of a most pure, yet it is the sign of a greater wit.*

35. *Nor indeed, when I say this, do I like him in Homer, that had no measure in his words, but him that Spake*
Words even like unto a Winters snow;
not but that he also pleaseth me exceeding well, who uttered Few words but very sweet.

36 *Yet if I might have my choice, I would have that oration which*

nem solam, sed ordeum, fabam, cæteraque legumina sero: sic in actione plura quasi semina latiùs spargo, ut quæ provenerint, colligam.

26. Neque enim minus imperspicua, incerta, fallaciaque sunt judicum ingenia, quàm tempestatum, terrarumque.

27. Nec me præterit summum oratorem Periclem sic à comico Eupolide laudari.

28. ——πρὸς δὲ γ' αὐτούτῳ τάχ' ἡ
Πειθώ τις ἐπεκάθητο τοῖσι χείλεσιν.
Οὕτως ἐκήλει, μόνος τῶν ῥητόρων,
Τὸ κέντρον ἐγκατέλιε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις.

29. Verùm huic ipsi Pericli nec illa πειθὼ, nec illud ἐκήλει brevitate vel velocitate, vel utrâque (differunt enim) sine facultate summâ contigisset.

30. Nam delectare, persuadere, copiam dicendi spaciumque desiderant; relinquere verò aculeum in audientium animis is demum potest, qui non pungit, sed infigit.

31. Adde, quæ de eodem Pericle comicus alter,

Ἥστραπτ' ἔβρόντα, ξυνεκύκα τὴν ἑλλάδα.

32. Non enim amputata oratio & abscissa, sed lata & magnifica, & excelsa tonat, fulgurat, omnia denique perturbat hac miscet.

33. Optimus tamen modus est, quis negat? sed non minus non servat modum, qui infra rem, quàm qui supra: qui adstrictiùs, quàm qui effusiùs dicit.

34. Itaque audis frequenter, ut illud immodicè & redundanter, ita hoc jejunè & infirmè alius excessisse materiam, alius dicitur non implesse; æquè uterque, sed ille imbecillitate, hic viribus peccat; quod certè etsi non limatioris, majoris tamen ingenii judicium est.

35. Nec verò cùm hæc dico, illum Homericum ἀμετροεπῆ probo, sed hunc,

Καὶ ἔπεα νεφάδεσσιν ἐοικότα χε μερί ισιν:

non quia non & ille mihi validissimè placeat, παῦραμεν, ἀλλὰ μάλα λιγέως.

36. Si tamen detur electio, illam orationem similem nivibus

which is like a Winters ſnow, that is, thick, continual, and plentiful; at the laſt divine and heavenly.

37. *But a ſhort pleading is more taking with many.*

38. *It is ſo indeed; but to idle perſons, to reſpect whoſe niceneſs and ſloth, as a judgement, is a fondneſs.*

39. *For if you adviſe with theſe, it is not onely better to plead briefly, but not at all.*

40. *This my opinion yet, which I ſhall alter if you diſſent; but I pray you tell me plainly, why you diſſent?*

41. *For though I ought to yield to your authority, yet I think it better in ſo weighty a matter to be over-ruled by reaſon than authority.*

42. *Therefore, if I ſeem not to miſtake, write ſo in as ſhort a letter as you will; but yet write, for you will ſettle my judgement; but if I ſeem to miſtake, provide a very large letter.*

43. *I have not hurt you, who have enjoyned you to a neceſſity of a ſhort epiſtle, if you be of my mind; of a very long one, if you diſſent from me.*

21. C. Plinius to his friend Paternus, &c.

1. *AS I rely very much upon your judgment, ſo upon that of your eyes; not becauſe you are ſo very wiſe, leſt you ſhould be too proud of your ſelf, but becauſe you are as wiſe as I, though this be alſo a great deal.*

2. *But to let jeſting go, I believe theſe are handſome Servants which are bought me by your counſel; it remaineth that they be honeſt, which is a thing to be judged concerning them that are to be ſold, rather by the ears than the eyes. Farewel.*

22. C. Plinius to his Friend Catilius Severus, &c.

1. *I Have tarried now along time in the City, and indeed as one aſtoniſhed.*

2. *The long and continued ſickneſs of Titus Ariſto doth much trouble me, one whom I both admire and love exceedingly; for he is as grave, as honeſt, and as learned, as any man in the world: ſo that I think not one man but learning it ſelf, and all good arts, are very much endangered in one man.*

3. *How wel ſkilled is he both in the civil and in the common-*

law?

nivibus hybernis, id est, crebram, assiduam & largam, postremò divinam & cælestem volo.

37. At est gratior multis actio brevis

38. Est quidem, sed inertibus, quorum delicias desidiamque, quasi judicium respicere, ridiculum est.

29. Nam si hos tu in consilio habeas, non solùm satius est breviter, sed omnino non dicere

40. Hæc est adhuc sententia mea, quam mutabo, si dissenseris tu; sed plainè cur dissentias, explices rogo.

41 Quamvis enim cedere autoritati tuæ debeam, rectiùs tamen arbitror in tantâ re, ratione, quàm autoritate superari.

42. Proinde si no errare videor, id ipsum quàm voles brevi epistolâ, sed tamen scribe; confirmabis enim judicium meum; si verò errare longissimam para.

43. Non corrupi te, qui tibi si mihi accederes, brevis epistolæ necessitatem; si dissentires, longissimæ, imposui. Vale.

21. *C. Plinius Paterno suo S.*

1. UT animi tui judicio, sic oculorum plurimum tribuo; non quia multum, ne tibi placeas, sed quia tantum quantum ego sapis, quanquam hoc quoque multum est.

2. Omissis jocis, credo decentes esse servos qui sunt empti mihi ex consilio tuo; supereſt ut frugi sint: quod de venalibus, meliùs auribus, quam oculis judicatur. Vale.

22. *C. Plinius Catilio Severo suo S.*

1. DU jam in urbe hæreo, & quidem attonitus,

2. Perturbat me longa & pertinax valetudo Titi Aristonis, quem singulariter & miror & diligo: nihil enim est illo gravius, sanctius, doctius: ut mihi non unus homo, sed literæ ipsæ, omnesque bonæ artes in uno homine summum periculum adire videantur.

3. Quàm peritus ille & privati juris & publici? quàn-

tum

law? what a deal of hiſtories, examples, and antiquities doth he underſtand? there is nothing that you deſire to learn, which he cannot teach: he is indeed to me a treaſury, as oft as I enquire after any thing that is myſterious.

4. *Beſides, how much credit there is in his words, how much authority, what a fine and graceful lingring? What is there which he doth not know out of hand? and yet he maketh a ſtop, for the moſt part, and is at a doubt through the diverſity of reaſons; which with a ſharp and great judgement, he fetcheth, diſcerneth, and conſidereth from their original and firſt cauſes.*

5. *Beſides, how ſparing he is in his diet? how moderate in his apparel?*

6. *I uſe to look upon his very chamber and bed, as a kind of picture of ancient frugality.*

7. *His gallantneſs of ſpirit doth ſet out theſe things, which doth nothing for outward ſhew, but all things according to his conſcience; and looketh for the reward of what is well done, not from peoples talk, but from what is done.*

8. *In ſhort, one ſhall have much ado to compare any one of thoſe that make a ſhew of Philoſophy, to this gallant man.*

9. *He doth not follow the ſchools, nor the galleries, or pleaſe, other mens or his own leaſure with long diſputations; but he is in his gown and in his buſineſs, he helpeth many by pleading for them, and more by his counſel.*

10. *Yet he will come behind none of thoſe that are chief in chaſtity, piety, juſtice, or fortitude.*

11. *You would wonder, if you were by, to ſee with what patience he beareth this very ſickneſs, how he ſtruggleth with his pain, how he abideth thirſt, how lying ſtill and all covered, he paſſeth over the incredible heat of his ague-fits.*

12. *A while ago he called me, and ſome few with me, whom he loveth very well, and intreated us that we would ask the Phyſicians concerning the chief point of his ſickneſs, that if it were paſt remedy, he might die a voluntary death, but if it were only difficult and long, he might abide it.*

13. *For he muſt yield to his Wife's entreaty, he muſt yield to his daughters tears, he muſt yield alſo to us his friends, that he may not forſake our hopes, if they be not in vain, by a voluntary death.*

14. I

tum antiquitatis tenet? nihil est, quod discere velis, quod ille docere non possit: mihi certè quoties aliquid abditum quæro, ille thesaurus est.

4. Jam quanta sermonibus ejus fides, quanta authoritas, quàm pressa & decora cunctatio? quid est quod non statim sciat? & tamen plerumque hæsitat, dubitat diversitate sationum; quas acri magnoque judicio ab origine causisq; primes repetit, discernit, expendit.

5. Ad hoc quàm parcus in victu? quàm modicus in cultu?

6. Soleo ipsum cubiculum ejus ipsumque lectum, ut imaginem quandam priscæ frugalitatis aspicere.

7. Ornat hæc magnitudo animi, quæ nihil ad ostentationem, omnia ad conscientiam refert: rectèque facti, non ex populi sermone mercedem, sed ex facto petit.

8. In summâ, non facile quis quenquam ex istis qui sapientiæ studium habitu corporis præferunt, huic viro comparârit.

9. Non quidem gymnasium sectatur, aut porticus, aut disputationibus longis aliorum ocium suumque delectat? sed in togâ, negotiisq; versatur, multos advocatione, plures consilio juvat.

10. Nemini tamen istorum castitate, pietate, justitiâ, fortitudine primo loco cesserit.

11. Miraveris, si interesses, quâ patientiâ hanc ipsam valetudinem toleret, ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, ut incredibilem febrium ardorem immotus opertusque transmittat.

12. Nuper me paucosque mecum, quos maximè diligit, advocavit, rogavitque, ut medicos consuleremus de summâ valetudinis, ut, si esset superabilis, sponte exiret è vita, sin tantùm difficilis, & longa, resisteret, maneretq;

13. Dandum enim precibus uxoris, dandum filiæ lachrymis, dandum etiam nobis amicis, ne spes nostras, si modo non essent inanes, voluntariâ morte desereret.

14. Id

14. *I think that to be a very hard matter, and worthy especial commendation.*

15. *For to run upon death by a kind of fury and instinct, is an ordinary thing with many; but to deliberate and consider its causes, and to undertake, or lay aside a resolution for life or death, as reason shall perswade, is the property of a gallant Spirit.*

16. *And the Physicians indeed do promise us, that all will be well; it remaineth that God say amen, to what they say, and at last deliver me from this thoughtsomeness: which when I am freed from, I will go again to my Laurentinum, that is, to my books, and my writing-tables, and my leasure to study.*

17. *For now I have either no leasure, whilst I sit by him, to write or to read any thing; or I have no list, being so much troubled.*

18. *You now understand what I fear, what I wish, and likewise what I intend for hereafter.*

19. *Do you in like manner write to me again what you have done, what you do, and what you mean to do, but in a most pleasant manner.*

20. *It will be no small ease to my grief, if you complain of nothing. Farewel.*

22. C. Plinius to his friend Pompeius Falco, &c.

1. *YOu ask me whether I think it fitting for you to plead causes for you in your Tribuneship.*

2. *It is very much to the matter, what you think the Tribuneship to be; an empty shadow and a title without honour, or a reverend office, and how fitting it is, as it should not be controuled by any, so neither by it self.*

3. *When I was Tribune my self, perhaps I might be mistaken, who thought my self to be any thing but as if I had been so, I forbare pleading causes; First, because I thought it an ugly thing for him, to whom every body ought to rise up, to whom every one ought to give room, to stand, whilst all other folks sate: and for him that might bid every one hold his peace, to be commanded silence by an hour-glass; and for him whom it was not lawful to interrupt as he spake, to hear even reproachful words*

14. Id ego arduum imprimis, & præcipuâ laude dignum puto.

15. Nam impetu quodam, & instinctu procurrere ad mortem, commune cum multis; deliberare verò, & causas ejus expendere, utque suaserit ratio, vitæ mortisque consilium suscipere, vel ponere, ingentis est animi.

16. Et medici quidem secunda nobis pollicentur; superest, ut promissis Deus adnuat, tandemque me hac solicitudine exolvat; quâ liberatus Laurentinum meum, hoc est, libellos, & pugillares, studiosumque otium repetam.

17. Nunc enim nihil legere, nihil scribere, aut assidenti vacat, aut anxio libet.

18. Habes, quid timeam, quid optem, quid etiam in posterum destinem.

19. Tu quid egeris, quid agas, quid velis agere, invicem nobis, sed lætioribus epistolis, scribe.

20. Erit confusioni meæ non mediocre solatium, si tu nihil quereris. Vale.

33. *C. Plinius Pompeio Falconi suo S.*

1. Consulis an existimem te in Tribunatu causas agere decere.

2. Plurimum refert, quid esse Tribunatum putes: inanem umbram, & sine honore nomen, an potestatem sacrosanctam, & quam in ordinem cogi ut à nullo, ita ne à te decear.

3. Ipse cum Tribunus essem, erraverim fortasse, qui me esse aliquid putavi, sed tanquam essem, abstinui causis agendis: primum, quod deforme arbitrabar, cui assurgere, cui loco cedere omnes oporteret, hunc omnibus sedentibus stare; & qui jubere posset tacere quemcunque, huic silentium clepsydrâ indici; & quem interfari nefas esset, hunc etiam convitia audire; & si inulta pateretur, inertem;

words; and if he let them go unrevenged, to be taken for a coward; if he did revenge them, for a proud fellow.

4. I considered this trouble also, if one by chance had appealed to me, either he for whom I was, or he against whom I pleaded, whether I should help him, or sit still and be silent, and make my self a private person, as if I had forsworn my office.

5. Being swayed by these reasons, I chose rather to behave my self as a Tribune to every body, than a Counsellor to a few.

6. But hark (I will say it again) it is very much to the matter, what you think the Tribuneship to be, and what person you will take upon you, which is to be so fitted to a wiseman, as that it be born out to the last.

24. C. Plinius to his friend Bebius Hispanius, &c.

1. TRanquillus my chamber-fellow is desirous to buy a little field, which a friend of yours is said to offer to sell.

2. I desire you to take order that he may buy it at a reasonable rate, for so it will please him to have bought it.

3. For a bad purchase is alwayes unpleasing, most of all, because it seemeth to upbraid the owner with his folly.

4. But in this little field there are many things which set my friend Tranquillus on, (if he like the price) its nearness to the city, the conveniency of the way, the smalness of the village, the quantity of the ground, which may rather invite than burse one.

5. Besides to scholars that are addicted to their studies, as this man is, so much ground is enough in all reason, as that they may ease their brain, refresh their eyes, walk softly about the bounds and use one track, and know and count all their little vines and small trees.

6. I have told you these things thus particularly that you may the better know how much he is like to be beholden to me, and I to you, if he buy that little farm, which is commended for those conveniencies, at a reasonable rate; that it may not give him cause to repent of his bargain. Farewel.

Twenty

tem; si ulciscereturr, insolentem videre.

4. Erat hic quoque æstus ante oculos, si forte me appellâsset, vel ille cui adessem, vel ille quem contra intercederem, auxilium ferrem, an quiescerem, sileremque, & quasi ejurato magistratu privatum ipse me facerem.

5. His rationibus motus, malui me tribunum omnibus exhibere, quàm paucis advocatum:

6. Sed tu (iterum dicam) plurimum interest, quid esse tribunatum putes; quam personam tibi imponas, quæ sapienti viro ita aptanda est, ut perferatur.

24. *C. Plinius Bebio Hispano suo S.*

1. TRanquillus, contubernalis meus, vult emere agellum, quem venditare amicus tuus dicitur.

2. Rogo cures, quanti æquum est, emat: ita enim delectabit emisse.

3. Nam mala emptio semper ingrata est, eò maximè quòd exprobrare stultitiam dominò videtur.

4. In hoc autem agello (si modo arriserit pretium) Tranquilli mei stomachum multa solicitant, vicinitas urbis, opportunitas viæ, mediocritas villæ, modus ruris, qui advocet magis quàm distringat.

5. Scholasticis porrò studiosis, ut hic est, sufficit abundè tantum soli, ut relevare caput, reficere oculos, reptare per limitem, unamque semitam terere, omnesque viriculas suas nôsse, & numerare arbusculas possint.

6. Hæc tibi exposui, quò magis scires, quantum ille esset mihi, quantum ego tibi debiturus, si prædiolum istud quod commendatur his dotibus, salubriter emerit, ut pœnitentiæ locum non relinquat. Vale.

Twenty of John Ravis Textor's Epistles.

Epist. 1.

1. I Had a desire long ago to speak with you, and to advise in very few words, at the entreaty of your friends, which may be for your good.

2. I and some of your friends, who have always won your favour to them from a child, supped at my house yesterday.

3. When we talked together of several things, as we were at supper, there came to us an unlooked-for messenger, I know not who he was, an intimate friend of yours, as he said.

4. Your mother presently (as parents are inquisitive after their children) began to ask, in what case her son was, how well he had his health, and how much he had benefited in his learning.

5. He made answer, That you were in good liking indeed, and that you were willing to be advised by your friends in all things; but that you had no mind at all to your book.

6. Which when the poor women heard, (ah me) how she took on!

7. My words would have no credit with you, If I should lay open to you her complaints of your negligence.

8. For she took on more heavily then can be believed.

9. I entreat you, that, if you have played the fool hitherto, you would now grow wise, and give your mind to your studies.

10. For if through your negligence you should always (as they say) take a long sleep, you would cause the death of her, which was the cause of your life. Farewel.

Epist.

Joannis Ravisii Textoris viginti Epistolæ.

Epistola 1.

1. HAbui jampridem in votis, mutuis te verbis convenire, & paucis admodùm, quæ in rem tuam sint, amicorum precibus hortari.

2. Cænabamus pridie hujus diei domi meæ ego & aliquot amicorum tuorum, qui te à parvulo semper sibi demeruerunt.

3. Inter cænandum cùm variis de rebus unà loqueremur, accessit, nescio quis, insperatus nuncius, tuus (ut dicebat) familiaris,

4. Protinus (ut liberorum curiosi sunt parentes) mater tua percuntari cæpit, quomodo esset filio suo, quàm prosperè valeret, quantumque in literis profeciisset.

5. Respondit ille, bene quidem tibi esse, teque parentum tuorum monitis ubique semper acquievisse, præterquam quòd literarum studia non amavisses.

6. Quod ubi accepit pauperrima illa mulierecula (miserum me!) quantum indoluit!

7. Verba mea apud te fidem non caperent, si ejusdem de tuâ hâc negligentiâ querimonias tibi apperirem.

8. Indoluit si quidem vehementius, quàm ut credi valeat.

9. Te oro, si hactenus dementaveris, nunc resipiscas, & ad literas animum convertas.

10. Si enim tuâ semper negligentia Epimenidis (quod aiunt) somnum indormires, esses ei causa mortis, quæ tibi fuit vitæ. Vale.

Epiſt. 2.

1. *A Great many of your friends have taken it very ill, that they have a great while ſince admoniſhed you with daily reproofs what may be for your credit; and yet you give occaſion to their continual clamours.*

2. *They deſired, and hoped that it would come to paſs, that your Works, which have lien a long time amongſt worms and moths, may be publiſhed; that both by the edition you may gain ſome credit, and alſo that young ſtudents may be benefited by them.*

3. *What harm, I pray you would it do you, if you ſhould anſwer all our deſires? Do you not think that it is a great trouble to your parents, to have a repulſe from you, from whom they promiſed themſelves all things?*

4. *I am not ſo unexperienced in things, but that I eaſily conceive, that nothing ought to be committed to mens curious cenſures, till it be ripe, and concocted.*

5. *Moreover, the works and labours of the beſt writers are for the moſt part ſcratched and blotted by critical readers.*

6. *Nevertheleſſe, ſeeing you (that is, a man which is a great ſcholar) have exactly perfected your labours, you may ſafely (in my judgement) bring forth, what you have a long while been in travail withall.*

7. *For I deem you to be beyond all danger of blots, and marks; neither do I conceive any harm likely to come thence, but that thereby you will win the good-will of docible young men, and ſatisfie the deſires of your friends: to whom if you do not yield, you will be ſure to have an ill name as long as you live. Farewell.*

Epiſt. 3.

1. *I Am aſhamed of this age of ours, wherein this cuſtom is grown into uſe, that if any ordinary fellow, or one that is but half a ſcholar, hath after a groſſe manner (as they ſay) rather patched together, than handſomely made a piece of work, we*

Epist. 2.

1. AMicorum tuorum permulti satis ægrè tulerunt, quòd quotidianis penè convitiis tui te honoris jampridem monuerint, neque tamen assiduis eorum clamoribus locum reliqueris.

2. Volebant, & ità sperabant futurum, opera tua, quæ jam diu cum blattis ac tineis rixantur, in lucem emitti: cùm ut ex eâ editione aliquid tibi laudis accederet, tum etiam, ut inde fructum caperent studiosi adolescentes.

3. Quam, quæso, jacturam faceres, si nostris omnium votis responderes? Existimásne parentibus esse permolestum, repulsam à te pati, à quo omnia sibi promittebant?

4. Non sum adeò imprudens rerum, ut non facilè videam nihil non maturum & concoctum curiosis hominum judiciis committi oportere.

5. Quinetiam summorum quoque scriptorum opera & labores criticis lectorum unguibus & lituris plerunque vapulant.

6. Nihilominus cùm multos annos tu (hoc est, homo doctissimus) vigilias tuas ad unguem elimaveris; securè (meâ quidem sententiâ) potes parere, quod jam pridem parturis.

7. Ego enim te extra omnem liturarum & obeliscorum aleam esse dijudico: neque jacturam ullam inde futuram video, præterquam quòd docilem tibi juventutem demereberis, & amicorum precibus satisfacies; quibus si non pareas, quamdiu certè vives, tamdiu malè audies. Vale.

Epist. 3.

1. PUdet me nostri hujus seculi, quo jam ea inolevit consuetudo, ut si quis vel proletarius vel semidoctus opus aliquod rudi (quod aiunt) Minervâ compegerit magis, quàm fabrefecerit, dignum statim existimemus, quod

we presently think it fitting to be comitted to mens censures, that are ready to carp at every thing, and such as every body will desire to read and to buy.

2. *As though we had not had trial, that nothing is so well done, but it is sometimes dasht out with the reader's sharp nails, and black-lead pens.*

3. *But some ask to what end dó you speak these words?*

4. *you perswaded me a few dayes ago, that I would take order to print some frivolous toys, which I had made when my studie was interrupted for the most part: besides you seemed to blame my folly, because I had forborn so long to do this.*

5. *Truely you are far out of the way, who dost not consider Horace's advise, who adviseth, That an edition should not be hastned too fast, but be nine years before it be printed.*

6. *Do you not see, that many very eloquent men have abidden the Censor's sponges, that wipe out things?*

7. *If therefore I should examine these first fruits of my labour, what would you say would come thereof, seeing I have writ nothing worth setting out; nothing, which may not rather incline the squeasie stomack of the reader to sleep, than force it to read more.*

8. *Whatsoever I have, I am beholden to my parents for it; yet I will strive rather to consult for my own credit, than to yield rashly to their unwary judgments.*

Epist. 4.

1. *SEeing your parents have sent you thither for delight, whither they use to be sent that love learning; endeavour, I pary you, not to fail that opinion which they have of you.*

2. *I told you in the last Letter which I sent you, how much your mother took on, because she heard that you profited little as yet, or nothing at all in your learning.*

3. *You would be of a perverse disposition if you should not yield to your friends entreaties, who advise you honest things, and such as may be for your good.*

4. *It is your duty to obey us, as well as ours to perswade you.*

5. *Do*

nihil non vellicantibus hominum judiciis committatur, quodque lecturiant omnes, & empturiant.

2. Quasi verò non esset nobis compertum, nil esse usque adeò elimatum, quod non interdum lectorum unguibus & graphiis expungatur severissimis.

3. Quorsum verò hæc? roget aliquis.

4. Hortabaris me paucis adhinc diebus, ut ego frivolas quasdem nugas, â me tumultuario & interrupto plerunque studio congestas, curarem imprimendas; quinetiam, me stultitiæ arguere videbaris, quòd tamdiu hoc ipsum facere supersedissem.

5. Næ tu ipse multum deliras, qui Horatii non perpendis consilium, monentis nè præcipitetur editio, nonumque prematur in annum.

6. An verò non vides plerosque primæ in dicendo celebritatis viros, deletiles Censorum spongias pertulisse?

7. Si ergo has mei laboris primitias eventilarem, quid inde futurum diceres, cùm nihil dum commentatione dignum scripserim, nihil, quod marcentem lectoris stomachum non magis ad somnum provocet, quàm ad amplius legendum everberet?

8. Quicquid habeo, parentibus refero acceptum; magis tamen nitar nonori meo consulere, quàm incautis eorum judiciis temerè assentiri. Vale.

Epist. 4.

1. CUm propter voluptates eò tui parentes miserunt, quò solent, qui bonas amant disciplinas: da operam, quæso, ut eam quam de te cæperunt omnes, non fallas opinionem.

2. Dicebam novissimis, quas ad te dedi, literis, quantum matri tuæ doluisset, quòd accepisset, te parùm adhuc, aut nihil omnino, in bonis literis promovisse.

3. Esses malignæ conditionis, si amicorum (qui tibi honesta & profutura consulunt) precibus nihil condonares.

4. Tuum est nobis obedire, ut nostrum, te hortari.

5. *Do we perswade you any thing, which is not good to be done?*

6. *We, if you do not know, busie our selves about your benefit, not our own.*

7. *We should not care what cometh of your negligence, or sloth, but that we know it will do you hurt.*

8. *Therefore do as we advise you, and all things will go well with you.*

9. *For if you do so, we will plentifully afford you all things according to your desire. Farewel.*

Epist. 5.

1. *FOr as much as you see for certain, that one cannot come to the heighth of any thing but from beginnings that go before, I much wonder, that you so slight the lesser discipline, (without which notwithstanding, there is no room for the greater) that you altogether debar your self from the study of them.*

2. *Do you think them unprofitable and fruitless, because they are so far from ostentation?*

3. *It usually hapneth, that they which refuse or blush at first, to be exercised in the first elements, shew and make trial of the slender reach of their own wit, in those things which are more lofty.*

4. *For it is not to be believed, that a house will be strong, which standeth upon weak and decayed foundations; or that they will not be like to lie down under a great burden that are weary with a little one.*

5. *If you were wise, you would not tempt too high things, but rather imitate young Birds, which never go out of their nests till they be fledge, nor adventure their small bodies to the air, before that they have learnt, that they are fit to fly, having made tryal beforehand. Farewel.*

5 Aliquidne tibi suademus, quod factu non sit utile.

6. Nos, si nescis, tuæ, non nostræ utilitatis satagimus.

7. Negligentiam tuam & inertiam susque deque ferremus, nisi eam sciremus tibi futuram detrimento.

8. Fac ergo quod monemus, & prospere tecum agetur.

9. Si enim feceris, omnia ex animi sententiâ abundè tibi suppeditabimus. Vale.

Epist. 5.

1 CUm certò videas ad nullius rei summam nisi præcedentibus initijs per veniri posse, miror maximè quod minores disciplinas (sine quibus tamen non est majoribus locus) adeò spreveris, ut earum studio tibi omnino interdixeris.

2. An quia procul ab ostentatione positæ sunt, inutiles propterea & infrugiferæ tibi videntur.

3. Usu venit, ut qui minoribus primùm elementis exerceri vel recusant, vel erubescunt, in his quæ sublimiora sunt, infirmum ingenii sui captum præbeant, & experiantur,

4. Neque enim credibile est, firmum fore ædificium, quod invalidis ruinosisque nititur fundamentis; aut eos magno oneri non succubituros, qui permodico fatiscunt

5. Si saperes, altiora non molireris; sed potius imiteris aviculas, quæ nidis suis nunquam egrediuntur implumes; neque priùs aëri corpuscula committunt, quàm facto primùm periculo, sese idoneas ad volatum didicerint. Vale.

Epist. 6.

Epist. 6.

1. *THere arise to me every day new troubles, which do every way torment my mind more then any man can believe.*

2. *But there is nothing that doth more increase my grief, than when I remember your base course of life.*

3. *Three years are already gone and past, since your parents have maintained you at the University with no small charge, and have afforded you all things in abundance, according to your own desire.*

4. *Yet there were some persons of every good credit, who told me a few days ago, that you profited little as yet, or nothing at all at your studies, so as at every third word you commit a Barbarism.*

5. *You may do as you please: live as you list your self; I will give you over: Yet know, that all your matters will go to wrack, except you reform your course of living.*

A Distich.

So many happy days I wish you still,
As there are honey-combs on Hybla-hill.

Epist. 7.

1. *YOu regard not as far as I hear your friends advice, who for all that strive to benefit you.*

2. *Neither do I care, or am I much troubled, that you set so light by my words.*

3. *But I am troubled that you do not obey them, who are able to do you hurt as well as good.*

4. *You will take a very bad course, as I perceive, if you persist in your wonted folly, neither shall you obtain from your friends pardon for your fault, except you repose your self upon them to whom you are most deeply engaged.*

5. *Farewell, and think that I speak in earnest, not in jest.*

6. *For unless you do as I advise you, you will scarce make an honest man.*

Epist. 6.

1. EMergunt quotidie novæ mihi anxietates, quæ animum meum suprà quàm cuiquam credibile sit, variè distorquent.

2. Sed nihil est; quod dolorem meum magis adaugeat, quàm cùm turpissimæ tuæ vitæ venit in mentem.

3 Effluxit jam triennium, ex quo sumptu non modico tui te parentes in scholis nutrierunt, tibique omnia ex animi tui sententiâ abunde suppeditarunt.

4. Fuêre tamen receptæ fidei homines plerique, qui paucis abhinc diebus mihi narrârunt, te parùm adhuc, aut nihil omnino in literis promovisse: ita ut tertio quoque vocabulo barbarismum committas.

5. Egeris, ut voles: vive tuis legibus; ego te missum faciam: sciveris tamen rebus tuis pessimè consultum iri, nisi vitam in melius mutaveris.

Distichon.

Tot fortunati sine morbo sint tibi menses,
Tempore quot verno parturit Hybla favos.

Epist. 7.

1. NIhili facis, ut audio, amicorum consilia, qui tuæ tamen student utilitati.

2. Neque laboro, neque gravatè fero, quòd verba mea susque deque habeas.

3. Doleo tamen quod his non pareas qui tibi nocere non minùs quàm prodesse valeant.

4. Pessimè ut video rebus tuis consuletur, si solitæ semper dementiæ institeris, neque apud amicos culpam deprecabere, nisi eis acquiescas, quibus & animam debes.

5. Vale, & me seriò non joco loqui existimes.

6. Nam nisi feceris quod moneo, periclitaberis parùm tibi frugis accidere.

Distich-

A Distich.

I wish you never sick may be,
Till sheep and wolves do well agree.

Epist. 8.

1. *IF I thought that my Letters would be any whit pleasing to you, and be liked by you, I would as well strive to satisfie you by writing, as you have long since forced me by your often calling upon me to do it.*

2. *For I cannot desire pardon for my fault, or exempt my self from blame, if you should have a nay-say from me, to whom you have hitherto wholly devoted your self, and whom you have always assisted with your means and advice.*

3. *But when I see their credit is most in danger, who expose and let flie abroad their fooleries, not so much to be read, as to be laught at, by scholars at least, and such men as you are; I being deterred with the guilt of my own weakness, dare not expose my toys to the judgement of such a man.*

4. *For if I should write (I am sure) my barbarisms would make you laugh, and perhaps would cause you not to love me.*

5. *Wherefore I desire you would not deny to pardon me at my entreaty.*

6. *Farewell, most excellent scholar.*

A Distich.

I wish you so much wealth, silver, and gold,
As Appels in an Orchard may be told.

Epist. 9.

1. *SInce you are become a new man, and have avoided their company, who are not ashamed, like beasts, to give themselves to lust and pleasure, you have raised up your fame so in every place, that all men talk of you in the streets and highways, and almost make a god of you.*

2. *But if you go on as you have begun, I am certain your friends will be so glad thereof, that they will not flinch one jot from commending you.*

3. *Your*

Distichon.

Non prius incurras duri contagia morbi,
Quàm sese immiti copulet agna lupo.

Epist. 8.

1. SI existimarem literas meas aliquid ad stomachum tuum facturas, tibiq; fore plausibiles, ego te non minùs scribendo satiarem, quàm tuis ipse clamoribus ad hoc agendum me jampridem compulisti.

2. Culpam enim deprecari, aut noxâ me eximere non possum, si repulsam à me patereris, cui hactenus te totum devovisti, quemque tuis semper opibus juvisti, & consiliis.

3. Sed cùm videam eorum nomen periclitari maximè, qui suas ineptias, viris saltem eruditis, tuique similibus, non tam legendas, quàm ridendas exponunt, & eventilant; ego infirmitatis meæ deterritus conscientiâ, nugas meas tanti viri judicio non ausim exponere.

4 Nam si scriberem risum (certò scio) moverent tibi mei barbarismi, & te ab amore mei fortasse diverterent.

5. Quare nostræ vellem deprecationi veniam non deroges.

6. Vale, decus literarum.

Distichon.

Sint tibi tot nummi, tot opes, aurique talenta,
Poma quot Alcinoi nobilis hortus habet.

Epist. 9.

1. EX quo tempore ad bonam frugem te recepisti, cavistique ab eorum commercio, quos, more pecudum, Veneri & voluptatibus non pudet indulgere; tantam ubiq; locorum famam tui nominis concitasti, ut vicatim compitatimque prædicent omnes Deumque penè faciant.

2 Quòd si eo, quo cœpisti, pede perrexeris, certò scio, tantum amicis futuram inde lætitiam, ut nè digitum quidem transversum à nominis tui commendatione recessuri sint,

3. Pater

3. *Your father (I will feign nothing) was ſo pleaſed at that matter, that now he ſeemeth to be wholly for you, and neglecting his other children which he hath, to have ſworn to do you good.*

4. *Wherefore in my judgement, you ſhall do wiſely to follow vertue.*

5. *Farewel, and be guided by one that adviſeth you well.*

Epiſt. 10.

1. *YOu thought, as I ſuppoſe, to affright me with your words when you was angry of late, and vented what came next to your mind.*

2. *I am not one that fears flaſhes of lightning from a glaſs, and whom fooliſh and outragious threatnings, ſuch as you then made a noiſe withal, affright.*

3. *Your railing ſpeeches do me no hurt.*

4. *Yet if you vex me with your babling which you alwaies uſe, I will make you repent of your folly: for elſe I ſhould take upon me the blame of ſome injury which I had done you; whereas for all that, I have hitherto alwayes looked after your matters, as if they had been mine own. Farewel.*

Epiſt. 11.

1. *I Know not how diſtaſteful the proud and impudent arrogancy of ſome men hath been to me, eſpecially of thoſe, who when they have riſen from a mean and poor condition to a wealthy eſtate, grow ſo very proud, and forget their former poverty, that they reſpect no man more than themſelves.*

2. *With which diſeaſe becauſe you are very much troubled, I had a mind to try, whether I could with any Hellebore (as it were) purge away this contagious madneſs of your brain.*

3. *Who I wiſh you would a little more ſtrictly examine the meanneſs of your ſtock, and remember how often your father hath begg'd an alms from door to door, and from houſe to houſe.*

4. *You had not ſo much as an halfepenny to buy a halter with, the day before you came hither.*

5. *You were as naked as ever you were born.*

6. *If*

3. Pater tuus (nihil commiscar) tantam ex eâ re cepit voluptatem, ut jam se totum devoviſſe, relictisque omnibus aliis, quos habet, liberis, in tuam jurâſſe utilitatem videatur.

4. Quare prudenter, meâ quidem sententiâ, feceris, si à scopo virtutis non declines.

5. Vale, & rectè monentem sequere.

Epist. 10.

1. CRedebas, ut opinor, te tuis verbis fore mihi formidoloſum, cùm nuper iraſcereris, evomereſque quicquid in buccam veniret.

2. Non sum is qui fulgura ex vitro reformidem, cuique terrori sint futiles & importunæ: qualibus tunc temporis ſtrepebas, comminationes.

3. Convitia tua nullo me detrimento afficiunt.

4. Si tamen solitâ semper loquacitate ſtomachum mihi moveris, faciam te tuæ ſtultitiæ pœnitere: ſecus enim illatæ tibi injuriæ culpam præſtarem; cùm tamen rebus tuis, perinde, ac meis, hactenus semper conſuluerim. Vale.

Epist. 11.

1. NEſcio quàm odioſa mihi ſemper fuerit ſuperba & impudens hominum arrogantiâ, eorum maximè, qui cùm ex humili & peregrinâ conditione ad perpinguem conſcenderunt, adeò protinus inſoleſcunt, primæq; paupertatis obliviſcuntur, ut neminem præ ſe ducant hominem

2. Cujuſmodi morbo quoniam totâ laboras cervice, periclitari mihi libuit, poſſem necne aliquo velut Helleboro contagioſam hanc cerebri tui expurgare dementiam.

3. Qui utinam preſſiùs paulò generis tui vilitatem examinares, ac reminiſcereris, quoties pater tuus oſtiatim, domeſticatimque ſtipem emendicavit.

4. Tu pridie quàm huc veniſſes, ne obolum quidem habebas, unde reſtim emeres.

5. Nudus eras tanquam ex matre.

6. Si

6. *If fortune hath dallied more kindly with you, and given you (as they say) both teats to suck, ought you therefore to take so much upon your self, and grow so proud, as to shew your peacock's plume, or your lion's skin?*

7. *If you ascribe those riches more to your own vertue, than the chance of fortune, you are utterly mistaken; for if fortune should dispence and bestow wealth according to mens deserts, certainly many should go a begging, and be starved for want of meat, who have goods in abundance: On the contrary, many, to whom the same fortune playeth the step-dame, should grow rich and be over-loaded with mony.*

8. *Wherefore know your self, and remember your pedigree, which is lesse known than the head of Nilus. Farewell.*

Epist. 12.

1. *I Do not cease to burden you with Letters almost every day, and to exhort you, that you would refain your self from words which are grown antient, and out of use.*

2. *Yet for all that, as often as you write, your whole speech is so ful of obsolete words, that I am fain to ghesse, for the most part, what they mean.*

3. *I know not whether you think that kind of unusual speech to be pleasing to any body; yet know that it so much displeaseth me, as Cicero is pleasing to scholars.*

4. *I should much more value common and ordinary words, than those old ones, which neither afford benefit to your self, nor delight to them that are learned.*

5. *And therefore (if you love me) do as Phavorinus would have you, who adviseth you, that we should use the words of the present times, and live after the old fashion. Farewell.*

Epist. 13.

1. *SOme told me of late, that you were grown so impudent, that now you do not blush to keep company with ruffians, and most dissolute wasters of what their parents left them, who spend and waste all in riotous fare.*

2. *Which*

6. Si benignior tecum fortuna luserit, & utramque (quod dicitur) mammam dederit lactandam, debes propterea tantum tibi arrogare, tuoque indulgere supercilio, ut jam pavonis flabellum & exuvium leonis præ te feras?

7. Si divitias illas tuæ virtuti magis, quàm fortuito casui adscribis, totâ erras viâ: nam si fortuna ex hominum meritis opes dispensaret, & largirerur, multi certè emendicarent, & inediâ consumerentur, qui bonorum habent myrmecias: multi contrà (in quos novercatur eadem fortuna) opulescerent, & drachmæ grandine opirentur.

8. Quare nosce teipsum, & tuorum natalium, qui ortu Nili sunt obscuriores, reminiscere. Vale.

Epist. 12.

1. NOn desisto literis ferè quotidianis aures tuas onerare, teque hortari, ut verbis antiquatis & inusitatis tibi interdicas.

2. Nihilominus tamen quotiescunque scribis, tota tua oratio obsoletis adeò scatet vocabulis, ut conjectare plerunque me oporteat, quid sibi velint tua verba.

3. Nescio an inusitatum ejusmodi sermonem gratum cuiquam existimes, sciveris tamen tantum mihi displicere, quantum literatis placet Cicero.

4. Pluris multò facerem protritas & proculcatas dictiones, quàm priscas illas, quæ nec tibi frugem afferunt, nec eruditis voluptatem.

5. Proinde (si me ames) Phavorinum sequere consulentem, ut verbis utamur præsentibus, & moribus priscis vivamus. Vale.

Epist. 13.

1. NUper mihi quidam retulerunt, eò te impudentiæ conscendisse, ut jam non erubescas cum ganeonibus perditissimisque patrimoniorum decoctoribus conversari, qui omnia prandiorum gurgitibus absumunt & abliguriunt.

2. *Which when I firſt heard, I could not forbear weeping, I ſo far pitied your undoing.*

3. *But what ſhould I ſay of your father? I ſhould hardly be believed, if I ſhould expreſſe in words, how he tormented and vexed himſelf*

4. *I wonder you are not aſhamed of your ſavageneſſe, who ſo afflicteſt that decripet man ſo near his grave, and already (as they ſay) one of Proſerpina's cattel; who never ſeemed in the leaſt to forbear to love you*

5. *You may do as you pleaſe, yet you ſhall never avoid laſhing ſpeeches, and the virulent ſtroaks of tongues, till you behave your ſelf again like an honeſt man. Farewel.*

Epiſt. 14.

1. *IF they that breed their own miſery, and ſtrike the chiſſax againſt their own ſhines, fall into any danger, there is no reaſon why they ſhould be angry with any man, or ſpit out the venom of their bitterneſſe againſt others than themſelves.*

2. *You, after you had given your ſelf to luſt and gluttony, and had abandoned all vertues from you, though your friends cryed out againſt you in vain, are at laſt brought to ſuch miſery; that you know not which way to turn you, nor whom to implore.*

3. *I pray you, who is in the fault? Did we not all ſtrive to tell you, that this very thing would befall you?*

4. *You ſlighted and ſcoffed at our words.*

5. *Now if for your own ſake alone you ſuffer a misfortune, you muſt take it patiently. Farewel.*

Epiſt. 15.

1. *I Wonder exceedingly, that ſince you are grown older, you are never a jot wiſer, than when you talked gibberiſh in your childhood.*

2. *There*

2. Quod ubi primùm accepi, non potui à lachrymis temperare, adeò me tuæ calamitatis miserùit.

3. Quid autem de patre tuo loquar? vix certe fidem impetrarem, si verbis vellem consequi quantum se distorqueat, & excruciet.

4. Miror quod te non pudeat tuæ immanitatis, qui decepitum illum, morti & capulo vicinum, & jam in Proserpinæ (quod dicitur) peculio numeratum sic affligas; qui ab amore tui nunquam nè latum quidem unguem recessisse visus est.

5. Egeris ut voles, nunquam tamen satyras, virulenta linguarum verbera declinabis, quantisper ad bonam frugem te receperis. Vale.

Epist. 14.

1. QUi miseriam sibi fabricant, & ascium cruribus suis illidunt, si fortè fortunâ in discrimen aliquod impegerint, non est quod cuiquam irascantur, aut in alios quàm seipsos acerbitatis suæ virus evomant.

2. Tu, ubi satis Veneri & gulæ indulsisti, virtutesque omnes, reclamantibus nequicquam amicis, à te relegasti, ò tandem miseriæ redactus es, ut quorsum te vertas, aut quem implores, nescias.

3. Quis, quæso, in culpâ? Nonne certatim omnes hoc ipsum prædiximus tibi futurum?

4. Verba nostra contemptui tibi fuerunt & ludibrio.

5. Nunc si tuâ unius causâ infortunium feras, patienter patere, Vale.

Epist. 15.

1. INcredebilis me tenes admiratio, quòd crescentibus annis nihilo plus sapias, quàm cùm in puerilibus balbutires cunabulis.

2. *There is no man so far out of his wits, that doth not repent him of his folly at the last.*

3. *But you are neither grieved nor ashamed, even now when all your things go to wrack, and every one jeereth you, scoffeth at you behind your back, because you have not yet left your boyish sports.*

4. *Tell me, I pray you, what reckoning you will make to your parents for your faults, unlesse you get out of this darknesse of ignorance?*

5. *It was the utmost of my desires alwayes to do you a good turn, and to use all means to prefer you.*

6. *Do you think it an idle piece of service to obey them, that are busied about your good?*

7. *Hitherto I have advised you, with as great good-will as I could.*

8. *But except your mind soften at such fair words, I will change them streight into chiding terms, and (as folks use to say) I will set you out in your own colours.*

Epist. 16.

1. *I Know not wherein you offend your father; yet some four days ago, when he read your Letter, and I was by, me thought he frowned.*

2. *For it is likely he either found some barbarism, or had some other trial of your ignorance.*

3. *Endeavour, I pray you, that you may keep in his love, and take away his anger.*

4. *Which you shall easily do, if he may see you have benefited in learning.*

5. *I told you these things long ago softly, and in your ear; I tell you again, that you may not hereafter hope to be excused.*

6. *You ought to mind how much he hath loved you hitherto, for asmuch as he hath let you want nothing at any time.*

7. *Unlesse you do as I advise you, I see it is like to go very ill with you; for besides the scorn that will be cast upon you, all*

your

2. Nemo est adeò delirans animi, quem suæ tandem stultitiæ non pœniteat.

3. Te verò nec piget, nec pudet, rebus tuis etiam pessum euntibus, cunctisque naso te suspendentibus, & posticâ eludentibus sannâ, quòd muces nondum reliqueris.

4. Dic, quæso, quonam modo apud parentes super vitia ratiocinabere, nisi his ignorantiæ tenebris emergas?

5. Fuerat nobis in summâ votorum bene semper de te mereri, teque nullo non honoris genere prosequi.

6. Videreturne tibi vacantis operæ, si his obedires, qui tuæ satagunt utilitatis?

7. Hactenus quantâ maximâ potui benevolentiâ te monui.

8. Verùm, nisi blandis hujusmodi verbis animus tuus remolleſcat, præceps in convitia mutabo, tuisque (quod dici solet) te pingam coloribus. Vale.

Epist. 16.

1. Nescio quid in patrem deliqueris, tamen nudius-quartus, cùm epistolam tuam me præsente legeres, visus est mihi frontem caperare.

2. Est enim credibile, aut barbarismum reperisse, aut aliquod aliud ignorantiæ tuæ fecisse, periculum.

3. Da operam, quæso, ut eum in amore tui contineas, ejusque indignationem exarmes.

4. Quod erit tibi factu facile, si quid in bonis literis te profeciſse viderit.

5. Hæc ego jampridem tacitè & in aurem tibi dixeram: iterum dico, ne posthac excusationis veniam fore tibi confidas.

6. Observare debes quantum hactenus te dilexerit, cùm nihil unquam tibi deesse permiserit.

7. Nisi feceris quod moneo, pessimè rebus tuis video consultum iri; nam præter ludibrium, quo afficieris, amici

your friends will forsake you; which if it come to passe, how will you do to live, when no body will lend you a hand? Farewell.

Epist. 17.

1. *I Am going abroad, I know not when I shall come again; yet I will return as soon as possibly I can.*

2. *I commit my houshold affairs to you.*

3. *You shall win my favour, if, whilst I am absent, all things be carried on without noise, and without any hurly-burly.*

4. *See you live so, as my children may see nothing in you that is worthy to be blamed.*

5. *For they can scoff prettily, and they take nearer notice of those things which are worse.*

6. *If you be apt to commit any lewdnesse, they will remember it, and will not be able to respect you, whom they know to be liable to any fault.*

7. *But if they perceive your life to be blamesse, they will not only be obedient to your commands, but also be affraid of your very look. Farewel.*

Epist. 18.

1. *I Have a very pretty Boy, and one that is very witty; whom because he gives us great hopes, that he will make a good man, I am resolved to make a scholar, and to commit him first to your teaching.*

2. *If he shall benefit any whit under you, I will see that you may not repent you of your pains.*

3. *If he shall chance to offer you any thing, I would not have you take a farthing, or above so much in gifts.*

4. *I will abundantly content you and with a large over-plus for your labour, if you but make him such a one, as he may once do something which may make all his friends memories immortal.*

5. *Which*

tui omnes te deserent, quod si fiat, quomodo vives, nullo manum porrigente? Vale.

Epist. 17.

1. EO foras, quando rediturus nescio: quàm citissimè tamen potero, redibo.

2. Commendo tibi rem domesticam.

3. Suffragium meum demereberis, si me absente sine tumultu omnia, & citra pulveris jactum sese habeant.

4. Ita vivas, ut nihil in te notatu dignum percipiant liberi mei.

5. Habent enim nasum, & hæc propiùs observant, quæ deteriora sunt.

6. Si cui flagitio succumbas, reminiscentur, nec te poterunt revereri, quem crimini abnoxium cognoverunt.

7. Quod si inculpatam tuam vitam perceperint, non solum mandatis tuis assurgent, sed & aspectum reformidabunt. Vale.

Epist. 18.

1. PUerum habeo eleganti formâ, & ingenio facili: quem, quoniam magnam spem futuræ virtutis pollicetur, studio literarum devovere constitui, & tuæ primùm committere disciplinæ.

2. Si quid sub te profecerit, faciam ut tui te laboris non pœniteat.

3. Si quid fortasse tibi offerat, nolo ut assem quidem, aut eo plus, in muneribus ab illo accipias.

4. Laboribus tuis cumulatè & largo fœnore satisfaciam, si modò eum talem reddas, qui aliquando suâ doctrinâ amicos omnes ab injuriâ mortalitatis asserat, & oblivionis.

5. *Which he will do, if you have ſuch a deſire to teach him as he hath to learn. Farewell.*

Epiſt. 19.

1. *I Know not how I alway's come to pitty other men's miſeries, yet as oft as my friends ſuſtain any harm, or ſuffer any misfortune, their loſs no leſs troubleth me, than if I my ſelf had made ſhipwrack, or ſaw my own buſineſs to go to wrack.*

2. *Therefore when I ſee your credit to be indangered every day, I muſt needs (to ſatisfie my greif, and eaſe my mind) put an helping hand to your affairs.*

3. *We are all very much troubled that you keep company with ſome knaves, and ſuch as are known to be baſely given, who neither fear God nor reverence men.*

4. *Who if they intoxicate you any longer with their corrupt manners, you will preſently leave us no hope of ridding you from them, and your credit will be paſt recovery.*

5. *But if you quickly get your ſelf out of their inveglements, we may yet be able to cure your diſeaſe.*

6. *And though your former behaviour hath angred your father, yet whether he will or no we will wreſt pardon from him, ſo that you forbear to tarry any longer amongſt them, and not fail my expectation.*

7. *It ſhall not be long of me that you do not come into your parents favour again.*

8. *God grant, that this perſwaſion of mine may leave ſome impreſſion in your mind. Farewell, and remember my words.*

Epiſt. 20.

1. *I Love you more (my moſt ſweet Cornelius) than any man can ſuppoſe; and I pray not ſo often for any thing, as that*

5. Quod faciet; si tantum docendi illum desiderium te teneat, quanto discendi ille trahitur. Vale.

Epist. 19.

1. NEscio quo pacto alienæ semper calamitatis teneat me commiseratio: quotiescunque tamen amici mei quid detrimenti capiunt, aut fortunæ flagellis vapulant & confodiuntur, eorum jactura non minus animum meum everberat, quam si ipse naufragium facerem, aut meis quoque rebus pessimè viderem consultum.

2. Propterea cùm videam famam tuam indies periclitari, me oportet (ut dolori satisfaciam, & animus meus conquiescat) rebus tuis manum dare.

3. Omnes magnopere tristamur, quòd perditissimis quibusdam & libidinis compertæ nebulonibus adhæreas, qui neque Deum timent neque homines reverentur.

4. Qui si corruptis suis moribus aliquantò diutiùs te inebriaverint, jam nullam tui liberandi spem relinques, & actum erit de tuo nomine.

5. Sin eorum vinculis properè te eximas, adhuc morbo tuo mederi poterimus.

6. Et quamvis primi tui mores patri stomachum moverint, tamen velit nolit ab eo veniam extorquebimus, modò in hisce longius morari desinas, & meam expectationem non destituas.

7. Per me non stabit, quo minùs in parentum amorem redeas.

8. Dii faciant, ut nostra hæc exhortatio aliquem tuæ menti relinquat aculeum! Vale, & verborum meorum memineris.

Epist. 20.

1. AMo te plus quàm capiat humanæ mentis conjectura, Corneli suavissime, neque est mihi frequentius

that fortune may alwayes do as you would have her, and that you may have all things according to your own hearts desire: and if I know you wanted my help, I would fit my self to serve your occasions, so far as my conscience would give me leave.

2. *Yet when I remember that gray-headed and decrepit father of yours, whom you forsook most basely, not without blame and many men's privie scoff, I cannot forbear but be angry with your ingratitude, or (that I may say more truly) with your undutifulnesse.*

3. *For what ought to be said to be more inhumane, than if a son hardly look upon his father shaking for age, and troubled with diseases; much lesse if he do not help him: for asmuch as this very thing is hateful to brutes that want reason, and small living creatures.*

4. *The Storks nourish their dams in their old age again, as they did them.*

5. *The Dor-mice maintain their sires, disabled with old age, with notable dutifulness.*

6. *But why do I peser these testimonies before domestick examples, and such as we have in our own houses?*

7. *The very dogs oft-times defend them that brought them up with their own death: of whom for all that they get nothing but a poor alms, to wit, little scraps of bread, and that made of barley too.*

8. *And yet you are not troubled, that your nature seemeth worse than brutes.*

9. *Who would not curse this? who could forbear invective speeches?*

10. *Your father languisheth daily, he is troubled with a disease every hour, and is (as they say) more aguish than the very goats: neither for all this do you offer to help him being ready to die.*

11. *O strange! how is honesty now banished! how are good manners gone to wrack, when children now do not pitty their parents!*

12. *Tell*

tius votum, quàm ut tuæ semper voluntati respondeat fortuna, & omnia ex animi tui sententiâ consequare: & si scirem meâ operâ tibi esse opus, accommodarem me tuis rebus, usque ad aras.

2. Cùm tamen venit in mentem canescentis illius & decrepiti parentis tui, quem non sine notâ & posticâ multorum sannâ turpissimè reliquisti, nequeo mihi temperare, quo minùs ingratitudini tuæ irascar, vel (ut verius dicam) impietati.

3. Quid enim inhumanius debet dici, quàm si trementem senio, & morbis affectum, parentem filius gravatim videat, nedum non adjuvet, cùm ratione carentibus brutis, modicisque animantibus hoc ipsum sit odiosum?

4. Ciconiæ genitricum senectam invicem educant.

5. Glires genitores suos, fessos senectâ, alunt insigni pietate.

6. Quid autem hæc testimonia exemplis præpono domesticis ac vernaculis?

7. Canes ipsi alumnos suâ morte mutantur sæpenumero: à quibus tamen nil præter vilissimam stipem (utpote modica panis, idque hordeacei fragmenta) suscipiunt.

8. Neque moveris, tuam ipsius naturam videri brutis deteriorem.

9. Quis hoc non execretur? quis temperet invectivis?

10. Pater tuus assiduè languet: nullâ non horâ laborat morbo, & capris ipsis (quod aiunt) est febriculosior: neque tamen morienti dextram porrigis.

Dii immortales, ut jam exulat probitas! ut pessum iêre boni mores, cum jam natos nihil parentum misereat.

12. Dic

12. *Tell me in good earnest, if now you have wherewithal to feast it daintily, if you have plenty of all things, to whom is it fit for you to be thankful for these things, but your father, to whom, whether are you beholding for your life or not?*

13. *You impudent fellow, do you not think what men talk of you in every town? what a fault it is imputed to you, when you go with a sleek and pamper'd skin, and well-fed body, with your belly standing out, whilst your father is half-dead?*

14. *Hortensius the Orator bewailed a dead Lamprey many days together, going in mourning; and will not you pitty your dying father?*

15. *O bad times! O wretched age! But whether I will or no I must hold my tongue.*

16. *For my grief of mind doth not suffer me to say any more.*

17. *It only remaineth, that you wax wiser, or else take it not ill that I forbear to love you. Farewel.*

The End

12. Dic bonâ fide, si nunc epulari lautè, si abundè rerum omnium tibi suppetit, id ipsum cui acceptum referri convenit, nisi patri, cui vitam ipsam debes etiamnum?

13. Meditarisne impudentissimè, quid de te vicatim prædicetur, aut quanto tibi crimini vertatur, cùm nitidâ & bene curatâ cute ac probe saginato corpore incedis ampullosus, patre tuo jam semi-mortuo?

14. Mortuam murænam flevit Hortensius Orator multos dies atratus; tu patris morientis non miserebere?

15. O mala tempora! O perditam ætatem! velim, nolim, taceam oportet.

16. Plura enim dicere non permittit animi ægritudo.

17. Superest tantum, ut resipiscas, aut non ægrè feras si ab amore tui recessero. Vale.

FINIS.